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# CATALOGUE

OF THE

#### COLLECTION

OF

# BIRDS' EGGS

IN THE

# BRITISH MUSEUM.

VOLUME IV.



LONDON:
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1905.

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# CATALOGUE

OF THE

#### COLLECTION

OF

# BIRDS' EGGS

IN THE

# BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY).

VOLUME IV.

CARINATÆ (PASSERIFORMES continued).

ВΥ

EUGENE W. OATES.

ASSISTED EY

CAPT. SAVILE G. REID.

LONDON:
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di libra

# PREFACE.

I have again been indebted to Captain Savile G. Reid for his assistance in the preparation of the present volume, and for the additions which he has made to Mr. Oates' original MSS. The valuable collections which the Museum has received during the past two years have greatly added to the importance of the present volume. The donations of Mr. W. Radcliffe Saunders and Mr. C. B. Rickett have been especially valuable.

E. RAY LANKESTER, Director.

British Museum (Natural History), February 22, 1905.



#### INTRODUCTION.

THE fourth volume of the Catalogue of Eggs corresponds with the fourth volume of Dr. Bowdler Sharpe's 'Hand-list of Birds.'

The total number of species is 620, and the number of eggs catalogued 14,917, as shown in the following table:—

		No. of specimens
Family.	No. of species.	of eggs.
Timeliidæ	166	1873
Troglodytidæ	37	481
Cinclidæ	8	105
Mimidæ	21	306
Turdidæ	73	3795
Sylviidæ	149	5173
Vireonidæ	12	93
Ampelidæ	2	56
Artamidæ	9	129
Vangidæ	2	11
Prionopidæ	17	144
Laniidæ	65	1466
Paridæ	37	702
Chamæidæ	1	3
Regulidæ	5	250
Sittidæ	11	232
Certhiidæ	5	98
Total	620	14,917

I am indebted to Mr. W. R. Ogilvie-Grant for much kind assistance in cataloguing and arranging the specimens in the present volume.

SAVILE G. REID.

February 20, 1905.



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#### CATALOGUE

OF

# BIRDS' EGGS.

VOL. IV.

# Sub-Class CARINATE.

Order PASSERIFORMES.

Sub-Order ACROMYODI (continued).

PASSERES NORMALES (continued).

Family TIMELIIDÆ.

Genus ORTHONYX, Temm.

Orthonyx temmincki, Vig. & Horsf.

Orthonyx spinicaudus, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 607 (1865);
North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 151 (1889).
Orthonyx spinicauda, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 329 (1883); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 252 (1901).
Orthonyx temmincki, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 2 (1903).

The eggs of the Spine-tailed Log-runner are of an elliptical form, moderately glossy, and of a plain white colour. Three eggs measure respectively: 1.07 by .76; 1.13 by .8; 1.17 by .8.

New South Wales (Wilson)
 New South Wales (Allen).

Gould Coll. Gould Coll.

Genus CINCLOSOMA, Vig. & Horsf.

Cinclosoma punctatum (Lath.).

Cinclosoma punctatum, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxvii. fig. 6 (1845-54); Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 433 (1865); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 332 (1883); North, Nests & Eggs Austr.

Eiras, p. 151, pl. xi. fig. 10 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 58 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 254, pl. 10 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 2 (1903).

The eggs of the Spotted Ground-bird in the Collection vary in form from an elongated to a broad oval. They have a considerable amount of gloss. The ground is cream-coloured, and this is rather closely and evenly spotted and blotched with olive-brown and very dark chocolate, and equally numerous underlying markings of pale purple-grey. They measure from 1.25 to 1.42 in length, and from 1.91 to 1.96 in breadth.

1. Australia.

Australia.
 New South Wales.

 New South Wares.
 Western Point, Victoria, 23rd Oct. (A. J. North).

1. Victoria.

Sir D. E. Cooper [P.]. Crowley Bequest. Gould Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

F. A. Philbrick, Esq., K.C. [P.].

#### Cinclosoma castanonotum, Gould.

(Plate III. fig. 14.)

Cinclosoma castanotis, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxvii. fig. 7, a, b (1845-54).

Cinclosoma castaneonotum, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 435 (1865). Cinclosoma castanonotum, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 333 (1883); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 256 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 2 (1903).

The eggs of the Chestnut-backed Ground-bird vary from a regular to a blunt oval form and very closely resemble in coloration the eggs of *C. punctatum*, being perhaps on the average rather more thickly spotted. Five specimens measure from 1·18 to 1·25 in length, and from ·88 to ·90 in breadth.

Australia (*Tristram Coll.*).
 West Australia, 9th Sept.

Crowley Bequest. Gould Coll.

2. West Australia, Sept.

Gould Coll.

# Genus EUPETES, Temm.

# Eupetes pulcher, Sharpe.

Eupetes castanonotus, Salvad. pt.; Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 340 (1883).

Eupetes pulcher, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 3 (1903).

An egg of the Chestnut-backed Eupetes in the Collection is of a broadish oval form. The ground-colour is pale pinkish brown, somewhat heavily marked at the larger end with underlying blotches of purple-grey, a few longitudinal streaks and dashes of which colour also occur on the other parts of the surface; the overlying blotches, also longitudinal, of rich brown are evenly and not very thickly distributed over the whole egg. It measures 1·15 by ·87 inch.

1. S.E. New Guinea.

Mr. E. Weiske [C.].

#### Eupetes incertus, Salvad.

Eupetes incertus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 341 (1883); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 13 (1903).

An egg of Salvadori's Eupetes in the Collection is white, with a few underlying markings of pale lavender at the larger end, the whole surface being sparingly dotted with dark madder-brown, larger spots of which colour occur somewhat more thickly towards the larger end. It is of a regular oval form, and measures 1:13 by :82 inch.

1. S.E. New Guinea.

Mr. E. Weiske [C.].

#### Eupetes loriæ, Salvad.

(Plate III. fig. 11.)

Eupetes loriæ, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 3 (1903).

The only egg of the Black-throated Eupetes in the Collection is of a regular oval form, with a very slight amount of gloss. The ground-colour is a warm pinkish brown; it is sparingly marked, at the larger end chiefly, with longitudinal blotches of purple-grey, the surface-markings being rich brown, mostly collected together at the larger end in the form of an interrupted ring or zone of blotches and spots. It measures 1.28 by .95 inch.

1. S.E. New Guinea.

Mr. E. Weiske [C.].

#### Genus DRYMACDUS, Gould.

#### Drymaædus superciliaris, Gould.

(Plate III. fig. 16.)

Drymodes superciliaris, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 291 (1865); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 107 (1889).

Drymacedus superciliaris, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 344 (1883); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 262 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 4 (1903).

The eggs of the Eastern Scrub-Robin are of a broad, blunt oval shape, and they have a small amount of gloss. The ground is of a dull white colour; in one egg this is very thickly speckled and spotted with brown and pale purple; in a second egg the ground is spotted and blotched with brown and pale purple, and far more of the ground is visible than in the first egg. Two eggs measure respectively: '98 by '68; 1.02 by '7.

 Cape York, Australia, 17th Nov. Gould Coll. (J. Macgillivray).

#### Genus HYLACOLA, Gould.

#### Hylacola cauta, Gould.

(Plate III. fig. 17.)

Hylacola cauta, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 347 (1865); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 347 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 58 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 264, pl. 11 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 4 (1903).

An egg of the Rufous-rumped Ground-Wren in the Collection is of a broad oval shape and moderately glossy. It is of a purplish-brown colour, mottled, almost entirely at the broad end, with a darker shade of the same. It measures '86 by '65.

1. Gippsland, Victoria.

F. A. Philbrick, Esq., K.C. [P.].

#### Genus PSOPHODES, Vig. & Horsf.

#### Psophodes crepitans (Lath.).

Psophodes crepitans, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 312 (1864); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 350 (1883); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 72, pl. viii. fig. 7 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 58 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 265, pl. 11 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 5 (1903).

The eggs of the Coach-whip Bird are of a regular oval form and are almost devoid of gloss. The ground is of an exceedingly pale greenish-white colour or pale greenish blue, and this is sparingly marked, except at the broad end of the egg, where the markings are more numerous and form an indistinct cap, with specks, spots, small blotches, and short scrawls of black and underlying pale purple. They measure from 1.08 to 1.2 inch in length, and from .78 to .83 in breadth.

2. Australia.

2. New South Wales.

2. New South Wales, 4th July.

2. Richmond River, N.S.W., 20th Sept. (A. J. North).

2. Gippsland, Victoria, Nov.

2. Whittlesea Ranges, Victoria, Dec.

1. Bairnsdale, Victoria, 3rd Aug. (A. J. N.).

Crowley Bequest. Gould Coll.

Gould Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq.

Crowley Bequest.

# Genus PTERORHINUS, Swinh.

# Pterorhinus davidi, Swinh.

(Plate III. fig. 18.)

Pterorhinus davidi, David & Oustalet, Ois. Chine, p. 187, pl. 50 (1877);

Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 353 (1883); Pleske in Prjev. Reisen,

Aves, p. 133 (1890); Hartert, Nov. Zool. i. p. 672 (1894); Sharpe,

Hand-l. iv. p. 6 (1903).

The eggs of David's Laughing-Thrush are elliptical in shape, with a slight amount of gloss, and of a pale unspotted blue colour. They measure 1.08 by .78 and 1.05 by .76 inch respectively.

2. Koko-Nor (Tring Museum).

Crowley Bequest.

#### Genus TROCHALOPTERUM, Blyth.

# Trochalopterum variegatum (Vig.).

(Plate III. fig. 19.)

Trochalopterum variegatum, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii, p. 359 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 95 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 59 (1889); Shurpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 6 (1903).

The eggs of the Eastern Variegated Laughing-Thrush are of an oval form, and they possess a considerable amount of gloss. The ground is of a greenish-blue colour, and this is speckled and spotted with reddish and yellowish brown, of varying degrees of intensity. In some eggs the markings are spread all over the shell, but are most numerous at the thick end; in others the markings are restricted to one or two large spots and a very few specks, and these are so dark as to appear to be of a black colour. The eggs vary from 1 to 1.15 in length, and from .76 to .82 in breadth.

Kotegarh, Himalayas, 30th April.

Hume Coll.

2. Kotegarh, 22nd June.

Hume Coll.

Kotegarh, 22nd June.

Hume Coll.

# Trochalopterum erythrocephalum (Viq.).

Trochalopterum erythrocephalum, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 360 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 89 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Egys Ind. Birds, i. p. 55 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 58 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 6 (1903).

The eggs of the Red-headed Laughing-Thrush do not differ from those of T. variegatum. They measure from 1.14 to 1.21 in length, and from .81 to .85 in breadth.

Kotegarh, Himalayas, 22nd June.

Hume Coll.

1. Simla. 2. Simla, June. Hume Coll. Hume Coll.

Naini Tal, 4th June.

Crowley Bequest.

# Trochalopterum nigrimentum, Hodgs.

Trochalopteron chrysopterum, Jerd. Birds Ind. ii. p. 43 (1863).

Trochalopterum chrysopterum, Scharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 362 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 58 (1899).

Trochalopterum nigrimentum, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 91 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 57 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 6 (1903).

The eggs of the Western Yellow-winged Laughing-Thrush closely

resemble those of *T. variegatum* and *T. erythrocephalum*, but the markings are of a deep chocolate-brown colour. Some eggs are nearly spotless; and in others the markings are confined almost entirely to the large end of the egg, some few markings assuming the form of lines and scrawls. The eggs measure from 1.09 to 1.24 in length, and from .8 to .17 in breadth.

2.	Sikhim, 2nd June.	Crowley Bequest
1.	Mongphoo, Darjiling, 15th April	Hume Coll.
	(J. Gammie).	
3.	Mongphoo, 7th May (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
2.	Mongphoo, 15th May (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
2.	Mongphoo, 25th May (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
2.	Mongphoo, 2nd June (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
1.	Darjiling, 17th May (L. Mandelli).	Hume Coll.
5.	Darjiling, 18th May (L. M.).	Hume Coll.

#### Trochalopterum rufigulare (Gould).

Trochalopterum rufigulare, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 365 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 59 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 7 (1903). Ianthocincla rufigularis, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 86 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 54 (1889).

The eggs of the Rufous-chinned Laughing-Thrush are usually of an oval form, but a few are nearly perfect ellipses. They are highly glossy and plain white. They measure from '91 to 1'15 in length, and from '73 to '8 in breadth.

1.	Mussoorie (T. Hutton).	Hume Coll.
2.	Mongphoo, Darjiling, 25th May	Hume Coll.
	$(J. \ Gammie).$	
3.	Mongphoo $(J. G.)$ .	Hume Coll.
3.	Darjiling.	Hume Coll.
1.	Darjiling, July.	Hume Coll.
1.	Darjiling, 20th July.	Hume Coll.
1.	Himalayas.	Crowley Bequest.
	Himalayas, 29th May.	Crowley Bequest.
	Himalayas, 10th June.	Crowley Bequest.

# Trochalopterum squamatum (Gould).

Trochalopterum squamatum, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 367 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 96 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 61 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 59 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 7 (1903).

The eggs of the Blue-winged Laughing-Thrush vary in form from oval to elliptical. Many eggs are highly glossy, others are quite dull, and all are of a spotless blue colour. They vary from 1·14 to 1·23 in length, and from ·83 to ·9 in breadth.

2.	Sikhim.	Hume Coll.
1.	Sikhim.	Crowley Bequest.
3.	Darjiling (J. Gammie	Hume Coll.

2. Rishap, Sikhim, 5000 feet, 10th Hume Coll. June (J. G.).

Mongphoo, Darjiling (J. G.). Hume Coll. Mongphoo, 5000 feet, 25th April Hume Coll.

(J. G.).2. Mongphoo, 4500 feet, 30th April Hume Coll. (J. G.).

# Trochalopterum ellioti, J. Verr.

Trochalopterum ellioti, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 370 (1883); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 8 (1903).

Trochalopteron prjevalskii, Menzbier, Ibis, 1887, p. 300.

Trochalopteron elliotti, Pleske in Prjev. Reisen, Aves, ii. p. 135 (1890).

The eggs of Prjevalski's Laughing-Thrush are pale blue with a few dots and spots at the larger end of reddish purple. They are of a regular oval form, and have a small amount of gloss. specimens measure 1.0 by 82 inch.

2. Koko-Nor (Tring Museum).

Crowley Bequest.

#### Trochalopterum phæniceum (Gould).

(Plate I. fig. 1.)

Trochalopterum phœniceum, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 371 (1883); Outes, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 93 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 58 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 59 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 8 (1903).

The eggs of the Crimson-winged Laughing-Thrush vary from a narrow to a broad oval form, and they have a large amount of gloss. The ground-colour is of a pale blue, and this is sparingly marked with an infinite variety of spots, blotches, dashes, scrawls, and hieroglyphic-like lines of chocolate-brown, reddish brown and black. Intermingled with these are some small underlying spots of pale purple. Although the markings are larger and more numerous at the large end than elsewhere, there is no general tendency for these to coalesce and form a cap. The eggs measure from .98 to 1.15 in length, and from .7 to .82 in breadth.

5. Himalaya Mts.

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq.

2. Sikhim. Sikhim (J. Gammie). 13.

Mongphoo, Darjiling (J. G.).

Mongphoo, 14th April (J. G.). Mongphoo, 24th April (J. G.). 4. 6. Mongphoo, 30th April (J. G.).

6. Mongphoo, 6th May (J. G.). Darjiling, 5th May (J. G.).

1. Darjiling. Crowley Bequest.

Hume Coll. Hume Coll. Hume Coll.

Hume Coll. Hume Coll,

Hume Coll. Hume Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

#### Trochalopterum cachinnans (Jerd.).

(Plate I. fig. 3.)

Trochalopterum cachinnans, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 373 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 97 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 62 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 59 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 9 (1903).

The eggs of the Nilghiri Laughing-Thrush are of a broad oval form and possess a considerable amount of gloss. The ground is of a somewhat pale blue colour, and at the larger end, and sometimes over the whole shell, this is sparingly speckled, spotted and blotched with deep reddish brown and chocolate-brown. Many eggs are also blotched here and there with underlying pale purplish red. The eggs measure from 92 to 108 in length, and from 74 to 8 in breadth.

3.	Nilghiri Hills, S. India ( <i>Tristram Coll.</i> ).	Crowley Bequest.
1.	Nilghiri Hills, 28th March.	Hume Coll.
1.	Nilghiri Hills, 31st March.	Hume Coll.
2.	Nilghiri Hills, April.	Hume Coll.
2.	Nilghiri Hills, 3rd May.	Hume Coll.
1.	Kotagherry, 25th Feb. (Miss	Hume Coll.
	Cockburn).	
1.	Kotagherry, 15th March (Miss	Hume Coll.
	Cockburn).	
2.	Kotagherry, 22nd May (Miss	Hume Coll.
	Cockburn).	
2.	Kotagherry, 25th May (Miss	Hume Coll.
	Cockburn).	
1.	Curzon, 14th April.	Hume Coll.
2.	Curzon, 19th April.	Hume Coll.
2.	Curzon, 1st May.	Hume Coll.
2.	Curzon, 5th May.	Hume Coll.
2.	Coonoor, April.	Hume Coll.
2.		Hume Coll.
1.	Ootacamund, 11th March.	Hume Coll.

#### Trochalopterum fairbanki, Blanf.

Trochalopterum fairbanki, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 374 (1883); Oates, Faun. Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 99 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 64 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 9 (1903).

The sole egg of the Palni Laughing-Thrush in the Collection is of a broad oval form with a very small amount of gloss. The ground is of a very pale blue colour, and this is sparingly marked all over with spots, small blotches, lines and scrawls, varying in colour from pale purple to rich maroon. The egg measures 1 by '75.

1. Palni Hills, S. India, May Hun (S. B. Fairbank).

Hume Coll.

#### Trochalopterum canorum (Linn.).

Trochalopterum canorum, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 376 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 59 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. v. p. 9 (1903).

Eggs of the "Hwa-mei," or Chinese Laughing-Thrush, are of a rather broad oval form, glossy, and of a spotless pale blue colour. They measure from 1.00 to 1.04 in length, and from .80 to .85 in breadth.

4. Chinkiang, Fohkien, 12th May.

C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].

#### Trochalopterum taivanum (Swinh.).

Garrulus taivanus, Swinhoe, Ibis, 1863, p. 279. Trochalopterum taivanum, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 376 (1883);

id. Hand-l. iv. p. 9 (1903). Trochalopteron taivanum, La Touche, Ibis, 1898, p. 357.

The eggs of the Formosan Laughing-Thrush vary from a narrow to a very broad oval. They are highly glossy and of a spotless greenish-blue colour. They measure from '92 to 1.2 in length, and from '74 to '82 in breadth.

2. Tamsui, China, 20th June.

C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].

24. Formosa (R. Swinhoe). 23. Formosa (P. A. Holst).

3.

Kotegarh, 10th June.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Hume Coll.

3. Formosa (R. Swinhoe: Tristram Coll.).

Crowley Bequest.

# Trochalopterum lineatum (Vigors).

Trochalopterum lineatum, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 377 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 101 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Egys Ind. Birds, i. p. 64 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 59 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 9 (1903).

The eggs of the Himalayan Streaked Laughing-Thrush are of an oval form, but they vary very much in width. A few are elliptical. They are only moderately glossy and of a spotless greenish-blue colour, somewhat paler than the eggs of *T. taivanum*. They measure from '9 to 1.1 in length, and from '67 to '76 in breadth.

3.	Kotegarh, Himalayas, 15th	March. Hume Coll.
3.	Kotegarh, 15th April.	Hume Coll.
1.	Kotegarh, 24th April.	Hume Coll.
9.	Kotegarh, 30th April.	Hume Coll.
13.	Kotegarh, May.	Hume Coll.
1.	Kotegarh, 2nd May.	Hume Coll.
2.	Kotegarh, 10th May.	Hume Coll.
2.	Kotegarh, 11th May.	Hume Coll.
3.	Kotegarh, 19th May.	Hume Coll.
3.	Kotegarh, 22nd May.	Hume Coll.
1.	Kotegarh, 30th May.	Hume Coll.
2.	Kotegarh, 9th June.	Hume Coll.

Kotegarh, 14th June.
 Kotegarh, 15th June.
 Kotegarh, 22nd June.
 Simla, June.
 Simla, 20th July.
 Simla, 7th May (R. C. Beavan:

Hume Coll.
Hume Coll.
Hume Coll.
Crowley Bequest.

2. Simla, 7th May (R. C. Beavan: Crowley Bequest Tristram Coll.).

Landour, 27th May.
 Mussoorie (T. Hutton).
 Almorah, May (W. E. Brooks:
 Tristram Coll.).

Hume Coll.
Crowley Bequest.

#### Trochalopterum virgatum, Godwin-Austen.

Trochalopterum virgatum, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 379 (1883);
Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 100 (1889); Stuart Baker,
Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. viii. p. 175 (1893); Sharpe, Hand-l.
iv. p. 10 (1903).

The three eggs of the Manipur Streaked Laughing-Thrush are of a regular oval form, slightly glossy, and are of a light spotless greenish-blue colour. They measure from 1.08 to 1.10 in length, and from .80 to .81 in breadth.

3. Laisung Valley, N. Cachar, E. C. Stuart Baker, Esq. [C.]. 26th April.

#### Genus IANTHOCINCLA, Gould.

#### Ianthocincla cinereiceps, Styan.

Trochalopteron cinereiceps, Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 166; La Touche, Ibis, 1899, p. 181.

Ianthocincla cinereiceps, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 10 (1903).

An egg of Styan's Laughing Thrush is of a medium tint of blue, unspotted, with a slight amount of gloss. It is a regular oval shape and measures 95 by 74.

1. Kuatun, Fohkien, China, June C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.]. (J. D. La Touche).

# Genus ARGYA, Less.

The eggs of the birds of this genus are normally of a regular oval form, but it is not unusual to meet with eggs which are of an

elliptical or spheroidal shape. They are highly glossy.

The eggs of all are of a rather dark unspotted blue, varying in intensity of tint even in those of the same species. In fact, when large series of eggs are examined, it will be found that a gradual blending of colour takes place between the eggs of one species and those of another. The eggs also vary immensely in size.

# Argya subrufa (Jerd.).

#### (Plate I. fig. 2.)

Argya subrufa, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 390 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 109 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 74 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 59 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 11 (1903).

Three eggs of the Large Rufous Babbler measure respectively: 96 by 74; 96 by 74; 95 by 74.

3. Manantoddy, Wynaad, S. India, Hume Coll. 23rd April.

#### Argya earlei (Blyth).

Argya earlii, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 392 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 105 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 68 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 59 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 11 (1903).

The eggs of the Striated Babbler vary from .78 to .95 in length, and from .61 to .71 in breadth.

Crowley Bequest. India. Eastern Narra, Sind (S. Doig). Hume Coll. Eastern Narra, 8th May (S. D.). Eastern Narra, 26th May (S. D.). Hume Coll. 1. Hume Coll. Saharunpur, 15th April (C. H. T. Hume Coll. 1. Marshall). 3. Delhi, 28th March (C. T. Bingham). Hume Coll. Delhi, 28th March (C. T. Bingham). Hume Coll. 3. Pegu District, 24th July. Hume Coll.

# Argya caudata (Drap.).

Argya caudata, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 393 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 106 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eyys Ind. Birds, i. p. 70 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 59 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 11 (1903).

Argya eclipes, Hume; Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 394. Argya huttoni, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 394.

The eggs of the Common Indian Babbler vary from  $\cdot 72$  to  $\cdot 92$  in length, and from  $\cdot 6$  to  $\cdot 7$  in breadth.

13. Fao, Persian Gulf. June. W. D. Cumming, Esq. [P.]. S. Butcher, Esq. [P.]. S. Butcher, Esq. [P.]. 3. Jask, Gulf of Oman, 28th March. 4. Jask, 1st April. 1. India. Crowley Bequest. 1. India, 7th July. Hume Coll. India. W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.]. Gould Coll.

Sind (J. H. Gould).
 Sind (J. H. G.).
 Sind (J. H. G.: Tristram Coll.).
 Gould Coll.
 Salvin-Godman Coll.
 Crowley Bequest.

. Hansi, 30th March (W. Blewitt). Hume Coll.

7.	Hansi, 3rd April (W. B.).	Hume Coll.
5.	Hansi, 20th April (W. B.).	Hume Coll.
2.	Hansi, 26th April (W. B.).	Hume Coll.
3.	Hansi, 30th April (W. B.).	Hume Coll.
1.	Hansi, 1st May (W. B.).	Hume Coll.
2.	Hansi, 3rd May (W. B.).	Hume Coll.
ī.	Hansi, 6th May (W. B.).	Hume Coll.
5.	Hansi, 8th May (W. B.).	Hume Coll.
8.	Hansi, June (W. B.).	Hume Coll.
7.	Hansi, July (W. B.).	Hume Coll.
6.	Sambhur, 26th June-11th July	Hume Coll.
0.	(R. M. Adam).	Trume Con.
2.	Ahmedabad, 21st April.	Hume Coll.
3.	Saharunpur, 15th March (C. H.	Hume Coll.
	T. Marshall).	
1.	Gurgaon District, 12th April.	Hume Coll.
2.	Gurgaon District, 23rd March.	Hume Coll.
2.	Gurgaon District, 30th March.	Hume Coll.
2.	Delhi, 7th April (C. T. Bingham). Delhi, 16th May (C. T. B.).	Hume Coll.
1.	Delhi, 16th May (C. T. B.).	Hume Coll.
1.	Delhi, 27th May (C. T. B.).	Hume Coll.
6.	Agra, 16th June.	Hume Coll.
2.	Agra, 17th June.	Hume Coll.
2.	Agra, 4th Sept.	Hume Coll.
1.	Agra, 5th Sept.	Hume Coll.
4.	Bareilly, May.	Hume Coll.
$\hat{2}$ .	Bareilly, 14th May.	Hume Coll.
3.	Bareilly, 18th May.	Hume Coll.
3.	Bareilly, 21st May.	Hume Coll.
9	Bareilly, 5th June.	Hume Coll.
2. 2.	Bareilly, 7th June.	Hume Coll.
6)	Bareilly, 9th June.	Hume Coll.
2. 2.	Bareilly, 12th June.	Hume Coll.
$\frac{7}{2}$ .	Bareilly, 13th June.	Hume Coll.
4.	Paroilly 14th Inno	
4.	Bareilly, 14th June.	Hume Coll. Hume Coll.
2.	Bareilly, 23rd June.	
	Etawah, 4th April.	Hume Coll.
5.	Etawah, 13th April.	Hame Coll.
3.	Etawah, 15th April.	Hume Coll.
3.	Etawah, 7th May (W. E. Brooks: Tristram Coll.).	Crowley Bequest.
2.	Etawah, May (W. E. Brooks: Tristram Coll.).	Crowley Bequest.
2.	Jhansi, 20th May.	Hume Coll.
$\frac{2}{2}$ .	Jhansi, 19th June.	Hume Coll.
2.	Jhansi, 22nd June.	Hume Coll.
4.		Hume Coll.
2.	Jhansi, 5th July. Jhansi, 7th Aug.	Hume Coll.
2. 2.		Hume Coll.
2.	Saugor. Nilghini Hills (Twistness Coll.)	
÷.	Nilghiri Hills (Tristram Coll.).	Crowley Bequest.

#### Argya squamiceps (Cretzschm.).

Crateropus chalybeius, Tristram, Ibis, 1865, p. 79.

Argya squamiceps, *Dresser*, *Birds Eur*. iii. p. 23 (1875); *Sharpe*, *Cat. Birds B. M.* vii. p. 395 (1883); *Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml.* p. 59 (1899); *Sharpe*, *Hand-l.* iv. p. 12 (1903).

The eggs of the Palestine Babbler measure from 98 to 1.11 in length, and from 71 to 78 in breadth.

4. Jericho, 16th April (H. B. Tris-Salvin-Godman Coll. tram).

3. Jericho, 16th April (H. B. T.). Canon Tristram [P.].

Jericho, 16th April (H. B. T.).
 Jericho, 19th April (H. B. T.).
 Crowley Bequest.
 Crowley Bequest.

#### Argya gularis (Blyth).

Argya gularis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 396 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 107 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 12 (1903).

The eggs of the White-throated Babbler in the Collection measure respectively: .87 by .69; .9 by .7; .82 by .66.

3. Upper Burma, 15th June. Oates Coll.

#### Outes Con

#### Crateropus numidicus, Loche, Cat. Mamm. et Ois. Algér. p. 75 (1858). Argya fulva, Dresser, Birds Eur. iii. p. 21 (1875); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 397 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 59 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 12 (1903).

Argya fulva (Desf.).

The eggs of the Algerian Babbler in the Collection measure from  $\cdot 9$  to  $1\cdot 05$  in length, and from  $\cdot 71$  to  $\cdot 76$  in breadth.

Algeria (Loche).
 Algeria (Loche: Tristram Coll.).
 Djebel Svar, Tunis, 4th May.
 Salvin-Godman Coll.
 Crowley Bequest.
 Crowley Bequest.

#### Argya acaciæ (Licht.).

Crateropus acaciæ, Shelley, B. Egypt, p. 69 (1872).
Malacocercus (Chatarrhæa) acaciæ, Blanf. Geol. & Zool. Abyss. p. 372 (1870).
Argya acaciæ, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 84 (1850); Sharpe, Cat. Birds
B. M. vii. p. 397 (1883); id. Hund-l. iv. p. 12 (1903).

Eggs of the Acacia Babbler measure respectively: .85 by .68; .88 by .66.

2. Katul, Monula, Soudan, 31st Oct. Capt. H. W. Dunn [P.].

#### Argya malcolmi (Sykes).

Argya malcolmi, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 398 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 108 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 72 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 59 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 12 (1903).

The eggs of the Large Grey Babbler measure from ·87 to 1·1 in length, and from ·73 to ·85 in breadth.

5. India.
5. India.
W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].
W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

4. Sind (J. H. Gould). Gould Coll.

4.	Delhi, 25th March (C. T. Bingham).	Hume Coll.
2. 3.	Delhi, 24th April (C. T. B.).	Hume Coll.
3.	Delhi, 2nd May (C. T. B.).	Hume Coll.
2.	Agra, 16th June.	Hume Coll.
6.	Agra, 18th June.	Hume Coll.
3.	Agra, 19th June.	Hume Coll.
1.	Agra, 26th July.	Hume Coll.
1.	Agra, 30th July.	Hume Coll.
2.	Agra, 4th Sept.	Hume Coll.
2.	Agra, 5th Sept.	Hume Coll.
1.	Bareilly, 29th May.	Hume Coll.
1.	Bareilly, 23rd June.	Hume Coll.
1.	Mirzapur, 6th June (W. E. Brooks:	Crowley Bequest.
	Tristram Coll.).	crowney Dequent.
2.	Mirzapur, 16th Aug. (W. E. B.:	Crowley Bequest.
٠.	Tristram Coll.).	crowing Dequest.
2.	Allahabad, 11th July (C. T.	Hume Coll.
۷.	Bingham).	raine con.
1.	Allahabad, 28th July (C. T. B.).	Hume Coll.
1.	Etawah, 18th March.	Hume Coll.
4.	Jhansi, 24th June.	Hume Coll.
		Hume Coll.
12.	Jhansi, 27th July. Etawah, 18th March (W. E. Brooks:	
1.	Tristram Coll.).	Crowley Bequest.
1.		Crambon Dogmost
	Deesa (E. A. Butler).	Crowley Bequest. Hume Coll.
2. 3.	Saugor, 14th July.	
	Saugor, 14th July.	Hume Coll.
2.	Hoshungabad, 22nd July.	Hume Coll.
1.	Coonoor, Nilghiri Hills, 15th March.	
1.	Coonoor, 29th March.	Hume Coll.
3.	Coonoor, 13th May.	Hume Coll.
2.	Curzon, Nilghiri Hills, 15th March.	
1.	Curzon, 29th March.	Hume Coll.
3.	Kotagherry, Nilghiri Hills, 16th	Hume Coll.
	May (Miss Cockburn).	

#### Genus POMATORHINUS, Horsf.

# Pomatorhinus montanus, Horsf.

Pomatorhinus montanus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 410 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 60 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 13 (1903).

The eggs of the Javan Scimitar Babbler in the Collection measure respectively: .98 by .7; 1 by .71.

2. Java, 25th April.

Crowley Bequest.

# Pomatorhinus borneensis, Cab.

Pomatorhinus borneensis, *Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M.* vii. p. 411 (1883); *id. Ibis*, 1889, p. 411; *id. Hand-l.* iv. p. 13 (1903).

An egg of the Bornean Scimitar Babbler in the Collection measures ·9 by ·65.

 Kina Balu Mt., N.W. Borneo, 20th Jan. (J. Whitehead).

#### Pomatorhinus schisticeps, Hodgs.

Pomatorhinus schisticeps, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 411 (1883); Oates, Faun. Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 116 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 81 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 60 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 13 (1903).

The eggs of the Slaty-headed Scimitar Babbler are of an oval form, but varying much in width. They are very glossy and of a spotless white colour. They measure from .95 to 1.03 in length, and from .74 to .79 in breadth.

Darjiling, 3rd April (L. Mandelli).
 Darjiling, 22nd April (L. M.).
 Darjiling, 26th April.
 Darjiling, 26th April.
 Darjiling (J. Gammie).
 Darjiling, 23rd April (J. G.).
 Darjiling, 20th May (J. G.).
 Hume Coll.
 Hume Coll.

#### Pomatorhinus olivaceus, Blyth.

Pomatorhinus olivaceus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 414 (1883); Oates, Faun. Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 118 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 82 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 60 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 13 (1903).

The eggs of the Tenasserim Scimitar Babbler resemble those of *P. schisticeps*, but do not appear to have so much gloss. They measure from ·9 to 1·03 in length, and from ·72 to ·74 in breadth.

Thoungyin River, Tenasserim,
 4th March (C. T. Bingham).
 Thoungyin River, 5th March
 (C. T. B.).
 Thoungyin River, 7th March
 (C. T. B.).

# Pomatorhinus melanurus, Blyth.

Pomatorhinus melanurus, Legge, Birds Ceylon, p. 501, pl. 34. fig. 2 (1879); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 414 (1883); Oates, Faun. Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 118 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 83 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 13 (1903).

An egg of the Ceylonese Scimitar Babbler in the Collection measures '97 by '72.

1. Ceylon, 4th March (A. L. Butler). Crowley Bequest.

## Pomatorhinus horsfieldi, Sykes.

Pomatorhinus horsfieldii, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 415 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 119 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 84 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 13 (1903).

The eggs of the South-Indian Scimitar Babbler, like those of

P. schisticeps, vary from a narrow to a broad oval form. They have a considerable amount of gloss, and are of a spotless white colour. The eggs vary from 1 to 1.1 in length, and from .75 to .8 in breadth.

Coonoor, Nilghiri Hills, 2nd April. Hume Coll. 1. Curzon, Nilghiri Hills, 14th May. Hume Coll. Ootacamund, Nilghiri Hills. Hume Coll. Kotagherry, Nilghiri Hills, 18th Feb. Hume Coll.

(Miss Cockburn).

Kotagherry, 28th April (Miss Cockburn).

Hume Coll.

## Pomatorhinus temporalis, Viq. & Horsf.

Pomatorhinus trivirgatus, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxvii. fig. 9, a, b (1845-54).

Pomatostomus temporalis, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 479 (1865): North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 154, pl. ix. fig. 7 (1889).

Pomatorhinus temporalis, Ramsay, Trans. Phil. Soc. N.S.W. 1865, pl. i. fig. 1; Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 418 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 60 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eyys Austr. Birds, i. p. 270, pl. 11 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 14 (1903).

The eggs of the Australian Scimitar Babbler are for the most part nearly elliptical, but some are of a long oval form. The shell has a fine texture and considerable gloss. The ground-colour is of a pale creamy-buff, and this is covered with a network of hair-lines, veins, and smudges of very dark purplish brown. The markings for the most part extend across the shell, producing in many cases the appearance of marble. They measure from 1.02 to 1.21 in length. and from .72 to .80 in breadth.

Gould Coll. 1. Australia.

Wellington, N.S.W., 10th Nov. Crowley Bequest. 3. (A. J. North).
Dobroyd, N.S.W. (E. P. Ramsay:

1. Crowley Bequest. Tristram Coll.).

Bell River, N.S.W. (*E. P. R.*: Crowley Bequest. 1. Tristram Coll.).

Gippsland, Victoria. F. A. Philbrick, Esq., K.C. [P.].

Murray River, Victoria, 16th Oct. Crowley Bequest. (A. J. North).

2. South Australia. Gould Coll.

## Fomatorhinus superciliosus, Viq. & Horsf.

Pomatorhinus superciliosus, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxvii. fig. 8 (1845-54); Ramsay, Trans. Phil. Soc. N.S. W. 1865, p. 318. pl. i. fig. 2; Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 419 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 60 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 272, pl. 11 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 14 (1903).

Pomatostomus superciliosus, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 482 (1865);

North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 156 (1889).

The eggs of the Australian White-browed Scimitar Babbler vary from a rounded to a regular oval form; some are glossy, others very slightly so. They are of the same type as the eggs of *P. temporalis*, but smaller. The ground-colour varies from greyish olive to light brown, and this is marked, more or less thickly, with hair-lines, veins and smudges of deep brown or black. They measure from '90 to 1.02 in length, and from '65 to '75 in breadth.

5. South Australia.

3. Wellington, N.S.W., 1st Nov. (A. J. North).

2. Cardington, Bell River, N.S.W. (E. P. Ramsay: Tristram Coll.).

3. Murray River, N.S.W., Dec.

4. Wimmera District, Victoria, 11th Oct. (A. J. North).

Gould Coll. Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].
Crowley Bequest.

C

#### Pomatorhinus rubeculus, Gould.

Pomatostomus rubeculus, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 481 (1865); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 155 (1889).

Pomatorhinus rubeculus, Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. vii. p. 46 (1882); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 421 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 60 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 274 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 14 (1903).

Two eggs of the Red-breasted Scimitar Babbler in the Collection are exactly similar to those of *P. temporalis*. They measure respectively: 1.09 by .75; 1.05 by .75.

2. Dawson River, Queensland, 18th Oct. Crowley Bequest. (North Coll.).

# Pomatorhinus ferruginosus, Blyth.

Pomatorhinus ferruginosus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 422 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 120 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 85 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 60 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 14 (1903).

The eggs of the Coral-billed Scimitar Babbler in the Collection are of a blunt oval form, glossy and pure white. They measure respectively: 1.07 by .75; 1.08 by .82.

2. Sikhim, 5000 feet, 19th May Hume Coll. (J. Gammie).

VOL. IV.

# Pomatorhinus phayrei, Blyth.

Pomatorhinus phayrii, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 422 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 121 (1889); Stuart Baker, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. viii. p. 178 (1893); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 14 (1903).

Eggs of Phayre's Scimitar Babbler are of a regular oval form, and spotless glossy white. They measure from 97 to 103 in length, and from 72 to 75 in breadth.

3. Foot of Mishmi Hills, Assam, E. C. Stuart Baker, Esq. [C.]. 11th June.

#### Pomatorhinus stenorhynchus, Godwin-Austen.

Pomatorhinus stenorhynchus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii, p. 424 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 124 (1889); Stuart Baker, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. xiii. p. 401 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 15 (1903).

The eggs of the Narrow-billed Scimitar Babbler in the Collection are of a regular oval form, white and slightly glossy. measure from .92 to .94 in length, and from .67 to .72 in breadth.

3. Hemdang, N. Cachar (6200 ft.).

E. C. Stuart Baker, Esq. [C.].

#### Pomatorhinus musicus, Swinh.

Pomatorhinus musicus, Swinhoe, Ibis, 1863, p. 284; Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii, p. 424 (1883); Nehrk, Kat. Eiersamml. p. 60 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 15 (1903).

The eggs of the Formosan Scimitar Babbler are of a somewhat pointed oval form, very glossy, and of a spotless white. measure from .93 to .99 in length, and from .69 to .74 in breadth.

Formosa, 13th April (P. A. Holst). 4. Formosa, 15th April (P. A. H.).

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

2. Formosa, 28th April (*P. A. H.*). Formosa (R. Swinhoe: Tristram Coll.).

Crowley Bequest.

# Pomatorhinus ruficollis, Hodgs.

Pomatorhinus ruficollis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 426 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 122 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 87 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 60 (1899): Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 15 (1903). Pomatorhinus stridulus, La Touche, Ibis, 1899, p. 183.

The eggs of the Rufous-necked Scimitar Babbler are not separable from those of P. musicus, but are on the whole rather smaller, measuring from .88 to .95 in length, and from .68 to .7 in breadth.

Darjiling, 6th May (J. Gammie). Hume Coll. Hume Coll.

 Darjiling (J. G.).
 Kuatun, Fohkien, China, 26th April C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.]. (J. D. La Touche).

## Pomatorhinus hypoleucus (Blyth).

Pomatorhinus hypoleucus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 428 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 126 (1889); Stuart Baker, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. viii. p. 179 (1893); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 15 (1903).

Three eggs of the Aracan Scimitar Babbler are pure white and glossy, but vary considerably in form: one is of a narrow eval, the second almost perfectly elliptical, and the third of the regular oval type. They measure respectively: 1.01 by .72; 1.01 by .73; 1.06 by .76.

3. Hailakandy, Cachar, 12th April.

E. C. Stuart Baker, Esq. [C.].

## Pomatorhinus erythrogenys, Vig.

Pomatorhinus erythrogenys, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 430 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 124 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, p. 87 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 90 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 16 (1903).

The eggs of the Rusty-cheeked Scimitar Babbler are mostly of a broad oval form, but some are elliptical and others biconical. The amount of gloss is variable, some eggs being very glossy and others almost devoid of it. The eggs are spotless white, and measure from 1 to 1.2 in length, and from .73 to .85 in breadth.

3.	Sikhim (J. Gammie).	Hume Coll.
	Sikhim (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
	Sikhim $(J. G.)$ .	Hume Coll.
3.	Sikhim, 2nd April (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
1.		Hume Coll.
2.	Sikhim, 30th April (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
3.	Sikhim, 3rd May (J. G.).	- Hume Coll.
2.		Crowley Bequest.

#### Pomatorhinus macclellandi, Jerdon.

Pomatorhinus macclellandi, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 431 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 125 (1889); Stuart Baker, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. viii. p. 179 (1893); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 16 (1903).

The eggs of McClelland's Scimitar Babbler in the Collection are of a regular oval form, with considerable gloss, and pure white. They measure from 1.05 to 1.04 in length, and from .72 to .79 in breadth.

3. Ninglo Peak, N. Cachar (4500 ft.), E. C. Stuart Baker, Esq. [C.]. 16th May.

# Genus XIPHORHAMPHUS, Blyth.

# Xiphorhamphus superciliaris, Blyth.

Xiphorhamphus superciliaris, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 433 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 128 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 89 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 16 (1903).

The eggs of the Slender-billed Scimitar Babbler are of a somewhat

narrow oval shape, fairly glossy and pure white. Four eggs measure from 1 to 1.05 in length, and from .7 to .75 in breadth.

 Mongphoo, Darjiling (J. Gammie).
 Sikhim, 7000 feet, 29th April \* Hume Coll. (J. G.).

#### Genus GARRULAX, Less.

The eggs of this genus are unspotted, and vary in colour from dark blue, through all intermediate shades of blue, to pure white.

#### Garrulax leucolophus, Hardw.

Garrulax leucolophus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 435 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 77 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 47 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 60 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 17 (1903).

The eggs of the Himalayan White-crested Laughing-Thrush are mostly very short broad ovals, and some of them are spheroidal in shape. They are very glossy and pure white. They measure from 1.03 to 1.15 in length, and from .8 to .95 in breadth.

2.	Sikhim.	Crowley Beques
1.	Sikhim, 2500 feet, 17th May	Hume Coll.
	(J. Gammie).	
8.	Below Darjiling, July (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
3.	Mongphoo, Darjiling (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
1.	Mongphoo, 9th May (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
3.	Mongphoo, 17th May (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
3.	Mongphoo, 17th May (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
1.	Mongphoo, 27th June (J. G.).	Hume Coll.

# Garrulax belangeri, Less.

Garrulax belangeri, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 436 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 79 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 48 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 60 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 17 (1903).

The eggs of the Burmese White-crested Laughing-Thrush resemble those of *G. leucolophus*, but they appear to be uniformly much narrower. They measure from 1.06 to 1.22 in length, and from 82 to 92 in breadth.

1.	Pegu, 8th June (E. W. Oates).	Hume Coll.
2.	Pegu, 22nd June (E. W. O.).	Hume Coll.
1.	Pegu, 25th July (E. W. Oates:	Crowley Bequest.
	Seebohm Coll.).	

1. Thoungvin River, Tenasserim, Hume Coll. 2nd April (C. T. Bingham).

<sup>\*</sup> In Mr. Hume's work (l. c.) these eggs are said by Mr. Gammie to have been found on the 29th May. The date on the eggs is the 29th April.

Thoungyin River, (C. T. B.). 3. Hume Coll. 4th April

Kaukarit, Tenasserim, 23rd May 3. Hume Coll. (C. T. B.).

Kaukarit, 23rd May (C. T. B.). Kaukarit, 28th May (C. T. B.). Kaukarit, 29th May (C. T. B.). 4. Hume Coll. Hume Coll. 1.

3. Hume Coll.

## Garrulax albigularis (Gould).

#### (Plate I. fig. 6.)

Garrulax albigularis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 439 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 82 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 52 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 60 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 17 (1903).

The eggs of the White-throated Laughing-Thrush are of a narrow, pointed oval form, highly glossy, and of a very deep blue colour. They measure from 1.12 to 1.22 in length, and from .8 to ·85 in breadth.

Candahar. Capt. T. Hutton [P.]. 1. N.W. India. Hume Coll. 2. Kotegarh, 24th June. Hume Coll. Mussoorie (T. Hutton). Hume Coll.

## Garrulax pectoralis (Gould).

#### (Plate I. fig. 7.)

Garrulax pectoralis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 441 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 80 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 49 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 60 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 17 (1903).

The two eggs of the Black-gorgeted Laughing-Thrush in the Collection are of a very broad, blunt oval shape, fairly glossy, and of a pale greenish-blue colour. They measure respectively: 1.3 by ·96: 1·3 by ·96.

2. Darilling, July (L. Mandelli). Hume Coll.

## Garrulax moniliger (Hodgs.).

Garrulax moniliger, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 442 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 81 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 50 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 60 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 18 (1903).

The eggs of the Necklaced Laughing-Thrush are of a broad, blunt oval form. They have a fine gloss, but one or two specimens almost want this. They are of the same pale greenish-blue colour as the eggs of G. pectoralis, and measure from 1 to 1.27 in length, and from .8 to .95 in breadth.

4. Sikhim. 1. Sikhim.

Crowley Bequest. Hume Coll.

1.	Below Darjiling, 1st June.	Hume Coll.
3.	Darjiling, 24th April (J. Gammie).	Hume Coll.
2.	Darjiling, 30th April (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
2.	Darjiling, 14th May (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
2.	Darjiling, 20th May (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
1.	Pegu Hills, 27th April (E. W. Oates).	Hume Coll.
2.	Pegu, 4th July (E. W. O.).	Hume Coll.
1.	Pegu, 15th July (E. W. O.).	Hume Coll.
1.	Pegu, 15th July (E. W. O.).	Oates Coll.
1.	Pegu, 15th July (E. W. O.).	Crowley Bequest.
$\hat{2}$ .	Sinzaway, Tenasserim, 25th March	Hume Coll.
	(C. T. Bingham).	ridine con.
O		II C. 17
3.	Sinzaway, 3rd April (C. T. B.).	Hume Coll.
5.	Sinzaway, 17th April (C. T. B.).	Hume Coll.
3.	Thoungyin River, Tenasserim,	Hume Coll.
•	29th March (C. T. B.).	214110 0011
1.		Hume Coll.
Τ.		Trume Coll.
_	1st March (C. T. B.).	~ -
1.	Tenasserim, 20th April (C. T. B.).	Crowley Bequest.

#### Garrulax picticollis, Swinhoe.

Garrulax picticollis, David & Oustalet, Ois. Chine, p. 194 (1877); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 444 (1883); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 18 (1903).

Two eggs of Swinhoe's Necklaced Laughing-Thrush are spheroidal in form, of a medium bluish tint, with a very slight amount of gloss. They measure respectively: 1·10 by ·98; 1·10 by ·95 inch.

 Ningpo, China (Leech: Seebohm Crowley Bequest. Coll.).

# Garrulax gularis (McClell.).

Garrulax gularis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 445 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 81 (1889); Stuart Baker, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. viii. p. 174 (1893); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 61 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 18 (1903).

The eggs of McClelland's Laughing-Thrush in the Collection are of a very pale blue colour, with a decided gloss. They vary in form from a somewhat broad to a long oval, and measure from 1.08 to 1.19 in length, and from .83 to .87 in breadth.

Margherita, Assam, 2nd June.
 Lakhenipur, Naga Country.
 E. C. Stuart Baker, Esq. [C.].
 E. C. Stuart Baker, Esq. [C.].

## Genus STACTOCICHLA, Sharpe.

## Stactocichla merulina (Blyth).

Stactocichla merulina, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 449 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 104 (1889); Stuart Baker, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. viii. p. 176 (1893); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 18 (1903). Two eggs of the Spotted-breasted Laughing-Thrush in the Collection are blue, somewhat glossy, and with a satiny surface. They measure 1.24 by .86; 1.25 by .87 respectively.

2. Haijiling, N. Cachar, 23rd July. E. C. Stuart Baker, Esq. [C.].

#### Genus GRAMMATOPTILA, Reichenb.

## Grammatoptila striata (Vig.).

Grammatoptila striata, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 450 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 103 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 67 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 61 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 19 (1903).

The eggs of the Striated Laughing-Thrush are of a sharply-pointed oval form, with only a small amount of gloss. They are of a pale greenish-blue colour. Some eggs are quite spotless, others are marked with a few very small reddish-brown specks about the larger end. They measure from 1.25 to 1.35 in length, and from .89 to .92 in breadth.

Darjiling, July.
 Mongphoo, Darjiling, 5th May
 (J. Gammie).
 Mongphoo, 5th May (J. G.).
 Hume Coll.
 Hume Coll.

#### Genus RHINOCICHLA, Sharpe.

## Rhinocichla treacheri, Sharpe.

Rhinocichla treacheri, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 453 (1883); id. Ibis, 1889, p. 412; id. Hand-l. iv. p. 19 (1903).

The only egg of Treacher's Laughing-Thrush in the Collection is of a regular oval form, of a bright pale blue colour and rather glossy. It measures 1.06 by .83 inch.

 Kina Balu Mt., Borneo, 17th March Crowley Bequest. (J. Whitehead).

# Genus DRYONASTES, Sharpe.

The eggs of this genus are spotless and are of all shades of blue, from the very palest, barely distinguishable from pure white, to those of a rather deep blue tint.

## Dryonastes ruficollis (J. & S.).

Dryonastes ruficollis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 454 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 73 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 45 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 61 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 20 (1903).

The eggs of the Rufous-necked Laughing-Thrush are of a somewhat pointed oval form. They are highly glossy and of a very pale blue or bluish-white colour. They measure from '95 to 1.1 in length, and from '7 to '83 in breadth.

7. Mongphoo, 30th April (J. G.). 1. Mongphoo, May (J. G.). 1. Mongphoo, 3rd May (J. G.). 6. Mongphoo, 7th May (J. G.). 1. Mongphoo, 8th May (J. G.). 1. Mongphoo, 9th May (J. G.). 2. Mongphoo, 15th May (J. G.). Hume Coll. Hume Coll. Hume Coll. Hume Coll. Hume Coll.			The second secon
7. Mongphoo, 30th April ( <i>J. G.</i> ). Hume Coll.  1. Mongphoo, May ( <i>J. G.</i> ). Hume Coll.  1. Mongphoo, 3rd May ( <i>J. G.</i> ). Hume Coll.  6. Mongphoo, 7th May ( <i>J. G.</i> ). Hume Coll.  1. Mongphoo, 8th May ( <i>J. G.</i> ). Hume Coll.  7. Mongphoo, 9th May ( <i>J. G.</i> ). Hume Coll.  2. Mongphoo, 15th May ( <i>J. G.</i> ). Hume Coll.	28.	Mongphoo, Darjiling (J. Gammie).	- Hume Coll.
1. Mongphoo, 3rd May (J. G.).       Hume Coll.         6. Mongphoo, 7th May (J. G.).       Hume Coll.         1. Mongphoo, 8th May (J. G.).       Hume Coll.         7. Mongphoo, 9th May (J. G.).       Hume Coll.         2. Mongphoo, 15th May (J. G.).       Hume Coll.	7.		Hume Coll.
6. Mongphoo, 7th May ( <i>J. G.</i> ). 1. Mongphoo, 8th May ( <i>J. G.</i> ). 1. Mongphoo, 9th May ( <i>J. G.</i> ). 2. Mongphoo, 15th May ( <i>J. G.</i> ). Hume Coll. Hume Coll.	1.	Mongphoo, May (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
6. Mongphoo, 7th May ( <i>J. G.</i> ). 1. Mongphoo, 8th May ( <i>J. G.</i> ). 1. Mongphoo, 9th May ( <i>J. G.</i> ). 2. Mongphoo, 15th May ( <i>J. G.</i> ). Hume Coll. Hume Coll.	1.	Mongphoo, 3rd May (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
1. Mongphoo, 8th May (J. G.).       Hume Coll.         7. Mongphoo, 9th May (J. G.).       Hume Coll.         2. Mongphoo, 15th May (J. G.).       Hume Coll.	6.		Hume Coll.
7. Mongphoo, 9th May (J. G.). Hume Coll. 2. Mongphoo, 15th May (J. G.). Hume Coll.	-		Hume Coll.
2. Mongphoo, 15th May (J. G.). Hume Coll.	7.		Hume Coll.
			Hume Coll.
			Crowley Bequest

#### Dryonastes nuchalis (Godwin-Austen).

Garrulax nuchalis, Godw.-Austen, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) xviii. p. 411 (1876); Hume, Str. F. v. p. 58 (1877); id. Str. F. 1879, p. 96.

Dryonastes nuchalis, *Sharpe*, *Cat. Birds B. M.* vii. p. 456 (1883); *id. Hand-l.* iv. p. 20 (1903).

The eggs of Ogle's Laughing-Thrush are similar to those of *D. ruficollis*, but of a slightly deeper shade of blue. They measure from 1.05 to 1.15 in length, and from 0.75 to 0.85 in breadth.

3. Margherita, Assam, 9th June.
1. Margherita, Assam, 14th May.

E. C. Stuart Baker, Esq., [C.].
E. C. Stuart Baker, Esq., [P.]

# Dryonastes perspicillatus (Gmel.).

Dryonastes perspicillatus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 458 (1883); Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 218; Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 21 (1903).

The eggs of the Chinese Laughing-Thrush are of an ordinary oval form, highly glossy, and of a very pale blue or bluish-white colour. They measure from 1.08 to 1.19 in length, and from .81 to .90 in breadth.

Foochow, China, April.
 Foochow, 9th May.
 Foochow, 15th May.
 B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].
 B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].
 C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].

# Dryonastes sannio (Swinh.).

(Plate I. fig. 8.)

Garrulax sannio, David & Oustalet, Ois. Chine, p. 192 (1877).

Dryonastes sannio, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 459 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 76 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 61 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 21 (1903).

The only egg of the White-browed Laughing-Thrush in the

Collection is of a regular oval form, uniform pale blue in colour, and very glossy. It measures 1.6 by 84 inch.

1. Amoy, China (R. Swinhoe: Tristram Coll.). Crowley Bequest.

#### Dryonastes cærulatus (Hodgs.).

Dryonastes cærulatus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 461 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 75 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 46 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 61 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 21 (1903).

The eggs of the Grey-sided Laughing-Thrush are of a somewhat narrow, pointed oval form. They have a considerable amount of gloss and are of a rather deep blue colour. They measure from 1.05 to 1.33 in length, and from .75 to .85 in breadth.

1.	India.	Crowley Bequest.
1.	India (Nehrkorn Coll.).	Crowley Bequest.
	Sikhim (J. Gammie).	Hume Coll.
2.	Near Darjiling, 15th June (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
19.	Mongphoo, Darjiling, 15th June	Hume Coll.
	(J. G.).	
25.	Mongphoo (J. G.).	Hume Coll.

#### Genus CRATEROPUS, Swains.

The eggs of this genus are glossy and spotless, and in colour vary from a very pale to a rather deep shade of blue.

# Crateropus bicolor, Jard.

(Plate I. fig. 9.)

Crateropus bicolor, Andersson, Birds Damara-land, p. 121 (1872); Sharpe, ed. Layard, Birds S. Africa, p. 210 (1875-84); id. Cat. Birds, B. M. vii. p. 475 (1885); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 61 (1899); Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Afr., Birds, ii. p. 59 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 23 (1903).

Two eggs of the Pied Babbler in the Collection are elliptical in shape, of a delicate pale blue colour, and somewhat glossy. They measure 1.05 by .75; 1.00 by .73 respectively.

2. Ovampo-land, S.W. Africa, 16th Oct. Crowley Bequest. (C. J. Andersson).

## Crateropus hartlaubi, Bocage.

Crateropus hartlaubi, Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 214 (1875-84); id. Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 478 (1883); Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Afr., Birds, ii. p. 58 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 23 (1903).

The eggs of Hartlaub's Babbler are glossy, departing but little

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from a true elliptical shape, and are of a fairly deep blue colour. They measure from 1 to 1·10 in length, and from ·76 to ·80 in breadth.

Africa.
 Africa.

ham).

Crowley Bequest.

#### Crateropus canorus (Linn.).

Crateropus canorus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 478 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 110 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 74 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 61 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 24 (1903).

The eggs of the Indian Jungle-Babbler vary greatly in shape, many being of an ordinary oval form, others spheroidal, and others, again, lengthened and cylindrical. They are excessively glossy and of a deep blue colour. A few of the eggs are somewhat paler than others, but the prevailing tint is a very deep blue. Eggs measure from '88 to 1.15 in length, and from '75 to '82 in breadth.

3.	India.	Crowley Bequest.
3.	Hansi, Punjab, 31st March.	Hume Coll.
ĭ.	Hansi, 21st April.	Hume Coll.
3.	Hansi, 22nd April.	Hume Coll.
1.	Hansi, 25th April.	Hume Coll.
î.	Hansi, 26th April.	Hume Coll.
3.	Hansi, 28th April.	Hume Coll.
	Hansi, 29th April.	Hume Coll.
$\overline{2}$ .	Hansi, 30th April.	Hume Coll.
2. 2. 2.	Hansi, 5th May.	Hume Coll.
1.	Hansi, 6th May.	Hume Coll.
4.	Hansi, June.	Hume Coll.
1.	Hansi, July.	Hume Coll.
1.	Delhi, 4th April (C. T. Bingham).	Hume Coll.
1.	Delhi, 31st July (C. T. B.).	Hume Coll.
1.	Agra, 17th June.	Hume Coll.
11.	Agra, 22nd June.	Hume Coll.
1.	Agra, 5th July.	Hume Coll.
4.	Agra, 20th July.	Hume Coll.
4.	Agra, 24th July.	Hume Coll.
1.	Agra, 25th July.	Hume Coll.
1.	Baraiteh, 6th May.	Hume Coll.
2.	Bareilly, 16th & 17th May.	Hume Coll.
1.	Bareilly, 21st May.	Hume Coll.
1.	Bareilly, 17th June.	Hume Coll.
3.	Bareilly, 18th June.	Hume Coll.
3.	Lucknow, 5th May.	Hume Coll.
3.	Lucknow, 11th May.	Hume Coll.
1.	Lucknow, 21st May.	Hume Coll.
1.	Lucknow, 17th June.	Hume Coll.
3.	Lucknow, July.	Hume Coll.
1.	Mirzapur, 28th June (W. E.	Crowley Bequest.
1	Brooks: Tristram Coll.).	Hume Coll.
1.	Etawah, 30th March.	man and the
1.	Allahabad, 6th July (C. T. Bing-	Hume Coll.

Maunbhoom, April (R. C. Beavan). Salvin-Godman Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

Calcutta, 13th May.
Bengal (*Theobald: Tristram Coll.*).
Coonoor, Nilghiri Hills. Crowley Bequest. Hume Coll. 1. Coonoor, 8th April. Hume Coll.

Coonoor, 14th Oct. Hume Coll. 1. 3. Nilghiri Hills, May. Hume Coll.

6. Mysore.

Hume Coll.

# Crateropus griseus (Gmel.).

Crateropus griseus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 480 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds. i. p. 112 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 78 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 61 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 24 (1903).

The eggs of the White-headed Babbler, judging from the specimens in the Collection, are inseparable from those of C. canorus. measure from ·89 to 1·03 in length, and from ·63 to ·78 in breadth.

4. Mysore (J. Macpherson). Hume Coll. 3. Madras, May (W. Davison). Hume Coll. 3. S. India (Tristram Coll.). Crowley Bequest.

#### Crateropus striatus (Swains.).

Malacocercus bengalensis, Layard, A. M. N. H. 2nd ser. xii. p. 271

Malacocercus striatus, Legge, Birds Ceylon, p. 494 (1879).

Crateropus striatus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 481 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 112 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 79 (1889); Nehrk. Kát. Eiersamml. p. 61 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 24 (1903).

The eggs of the Southern Indian Babbler in the Collection vary in form from a broad to a regular oval: they are highly glossy, and exactly resemble in coloration the deeper-coloured eggs of C. canorus. They measure from .92 to 1.00 in length, and from .70 to .74 in breadth.

2. Nilghiri Hills (Tristram Coll.). Crowley Bequest. 1. Ceylon (E. L. Layard). Salvin-Godman Coll. 3. Ceylon, 15th July (A. L. Butler). Crowley Bequest.

# Genus CALAMANTHUS, Gould.

## Calamanthus fuliginosus (Vig. & Horsf.).

Calamanthus fuliginosus, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 388 (1865); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 501 (1883); North, Nests § Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 147 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Éiersamml. p. 62 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 278, pl. 11 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 25 (1903).

The eggs of the Australian Striated Babbler are of a pointed oval shape and very glossy. They are of a pinkish-buff colour, blotched and clouded, especially at the broad end, with purplish brown and lavender. They measure from .85 to .9 in length, and from .67 to ·71 in breadth.

3. Australia. Crowley Bequest. 2. Cape Otway, Victoria (E. P. Crowley Bequest. Seymour).

1. Tasmania (Wilson). Gould Coll.

#### Calamanthus campestris (Gould).

(Plate I. fig. 11.)

Calamanthus campestris, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 389 (1865); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 502 (1883); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 148 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 62 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 279 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 25 (1903).

The eggs of the Australian Field Babbler resemble those of C. fuliginosus, but are somewhat more richly coloured. Two specimens, however, in the Collection are of a light chocolate colour, with a darker zone round the broad end of the egg. Specimens measure from .75 to .82 in length, and from .57 to .62 in breadth.

West Australia, Oct. Gould Coll. 2. West Australia (Wilson). Gould Coll. 3. West Australia, 19th Sept. Gould Coll.

#### Genus CINCLORHAMPHUS, Gould.

## Cinclorhamphus cruralis (Vig. & Horsf.).

Cinclorhamphus cruralis, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 394 (1865) Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 498 (1883); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 152 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 62 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 275, pl. 11 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 26 (1903).

Cinclorhamphus cantillans, Gould, tom. cit. p. 395; Ramsay, Ibis, 1866, p. 328.

The eggs of the Australian Black-breasted Babbler are of a pointed oval shape, moderately glossy, and of very variable size. They are of two types: in one, the commonest, the ground-colour is pinkish white, thickly speckled and mottled with rufous and lavender or lilac; in the other the ground-colour is pinkish white, mottled with pale lavender only. Specimens measure from .87 to 1.02 in length, and from .66 to .7 in breadth.

2. Australia. Purchased. 2. Australia. Crowley Bequest. Gould Coll. 1. West Australia. 3. South Australia, 1st Nov. (Angas). Gould Coll. South Australia (White).
 South Australia. Gould Coll.

Gould Coll. 2. South Australia. Gould Coll. Port Lincoln, S. Australia.

3. New South Wales.

2. Victoria.

3. Victoria, 21st Nov. (A. J. North).

1. Gippsland, Victoria. Gould Coll. Gould Coll.

Govt. of Victoria [P.]. Crowley Bequest.

F. A. Philbrick, Esq., K.C. [P.].

#### Cinclorhamphus rufescens (Vig. & Horsf.).

Ptenoedus rufescens, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 397 (1865). Cinclorhamphus rufescens, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 500 (1883); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 153 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 62 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 276, pl. 11 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 26 (1903).

The eggs of the Australian Rufous Babbler vary from blunt to pointed oval in shape, are moderately glossy and variable in size. The ground-colour ranges from pinkish white to salmon-pink, and this is thickly speckled and blotched with rich chestnut and The markings are fine on some examples, coarse and blotchy on others. The largest specimen in the Collection measures .9 by .7; the smallest .8 by .6.

Australia.

Queensland (Owen). 2. 2. Queensland (Owen).

Queensland (Owen).

3. Queensland.

3. Dawson River, Queensland, 14th Oct.

New South Wales. 2.

2. New South Wales. 3. New South Wales.

New South Wales (Gould: Tristram Crowley Bequest. 2.

2. Cardington, Bell River, N.S.W. (E. P. Ramsay: Tristram Coll.).

Fish River (E. P. R.: Tristram Coll.). Crowley Bequest. 3. Toorak, Victoria, 1st Dec. (A. J. Crowley Bequest. 3.

North). Adelaide, South Australia (E. P. Crowley Bequest. 1. Ramsay).

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Gould Coll. Gould Coll.

Gould Coll. Gould Coll.

Crowley Bequest. Gould Coll.

Gould Coll. Gould Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

# Genus TIMELIA, Horsf.

## Timelia jerdoni, Wald.

(Plate I. fig. 19.)

Timelia pileata, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 507 (1883) [part.]; Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 132 (1889) [part.]; id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 90 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 62 (1899). Timelia jerdoni, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 26 (1903).

The eggs of Jerdon's Red-capped Babbler are normally of a broad oval form, but a few are lengthened and some approach the spheroidal shape. They have a considerable amount of gloss,

The ground is white, and this is pretty thickly speckled and blotched, more so at the thicker end than elsewhere, with reddish brown and chocolate-brown. Intermingled with these markings are numerous small spots of underlying pale purple. The eggs measure from '7 to '75 in length, and from '55 to '6 in breadth.

Pegu, 4th April (E. W. Oates).
 Pegu, 16th April (E. W. O.).
 Pegu, 4th July (E. W. O.).
 Pegu, 14th July (E. W. O.).
 Hume Coll.
 Pegu, 28th July (E. W. O.).
 Siam (Tristram Coll.).

Oates Coll.

Oates Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

#### Timelia bengalensis, Godw.-Aust.

Timelia pileata, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 507 (1883) [part.];
Oates ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 90 (1889) [part.,
Calcutta].

Timelia bengalensis, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 26 (1903).

The eggs of the Bengal Red-capped Babbler are indistinguishable from those of *T. jerdoni*.

Calcutta, 14th Aug. (J. C. Parker). Hume Coll.
 Akvab, 17th April (E. R. Shopland). Crowley Bequest.

# Genus PYCTORHIS, Hodgs.

## Pyctorhis sinensis (Gmel.).

(Plate I. figs. 16 & 18.)

Pyctorhis sinensis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 510 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 137 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 95 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 62 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 26 (1903).

The eggs of the Yellow-eyed Babbler are mostly of a short broad oval form, very frequently almost spherical, and very glossy. The ground varies from a pinkish white to a rich salmon-pink, with underlying spots and blotches of lavender-grey. The surface-markings are of a rich chestnut, reddish-brown or maroon colour, and vary much in shape and distribution over the shell. In one, not uncommon, type, these consist of dots and small specks, and occasionally streaks, thickly spread over the whole egg. In another type, the markings consist of large confluent clouds, smears and blotches, combined with a few lines. In a third type, the markings consist of well-defined spots, scrawls, and hieroglyphic-like figures, somewhat sparingly distributed over the shell. The eggs measure from 65 to 8 in length, and from 53 to 68 in breadth.

4.	Sind.	Crowley Bequest.
1.	Hansi, July.	Hume Coll.
	Hansi, Aug.	Hume Coll,
	The Dhoon.	Hume Coll.
2.	Agra, 3rd Aug. (A. O. Hume: Tris-	Crowley Bequest.
	tram Coll.).	o 1
1.	Agra, 3rd Aug.	Hume Coll.
2.	Agra, 21st Aug.	Hume Coll.
1.	Hoshungabad, 22nd July.	Hume Coll.
1.	Dhulia, Khandesh, 7th Sept.	Hume Coll.
23.	Jhansi, July & Aug. (F. R. Blewitt).	Hume Coll.
	Jhansi, 16th July (F. R. B.).	Hume Coll.
1. 2.	Jhansi, 7th Aug. (F. R. B.).	Hume Coll.
4.	Jhansi, 7th Aug. (F. R. B.).	Hume Coll.
5.	Jhansi, Aug.	Hume Coll.
4.	Jhansi, Aug.	Hume Coll.
2.	Saugor, C. Provinces, 29th July.	Hume Coll.
4.	Saugor, 3rd Aug.	Hume Coll.
2.	Saugor, 7th Aug.	Hume Coll.
2.	Saugor, 7th Aug.	Hume Coll.
1.	Raipur, C. Provinces.	Hume Coll.
3.	Pegu, June (E. W. Oates).	Oates Coll.
3.	Pegu, Aug. (E. W. O.).	Hume Coll.
	-0-70-(70-)-	

#### Pyctorhis nasalis, Legge.

Pyctorhis nasalis, Legge, Birds Ceylon, p. 512, pl. 34. fig. 4 (1879);
Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 512 (1883); Outes, Fauna Brit.
Ind., Birds, i. p. 138 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds,
i. p. 98 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 26 (1903).

The eggs of the Ceylon Yellow-eyed Babbler in the Collection closely resemble those of the first type of the preceding species, being somewhat thickly spotted and blotched with rich reddish brown. They measure respectively: '71 by 57; '72 by 57.

2. Ceylon, 10th April (A. L. Butler). Crowley Bequest.

## Genus OPHRYDORNIS, Büttikofer.

# Ophrydornis albigularis (Blyth).

(Plate I. fig. 22.)

Dumetia albogularis, Legge, Birds Ceylon, p. 505 (1879).

Dumetia albigularis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 514 (1883);

Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 134 (1889); id. ed. Hume,

Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 94 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml.
p. 62 (1899).

Ophrydornis albigularis, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 27 (1903).

The eggs of the Small White-throated Babbler are of an elongated oval form, and glossy. The ground is white, occasionally tinged with pink, and this is closely speckled with a profusion of deep reddish-brown spots, which are more frequent at the larger end than elsewhere and form a zone or cap, more or less distinct.

A few pale purple specks are also spread over the shell. The eggs measure from .66 to .8 in length, and from .5 to .55 in breadth.

13. Mysore (J. Macpherson). Hume Coll. 3. Kotagherry, Nilghiri Hills, 9th Hume Coll. June (Miss Cockburn). Hume Coll. 3. Kotagherry, 12th June (Miss Cock-Coonoor, Nilghiri Hills, 30th Mar. Curzon, Nilghiri Hills, 27th April. 3. Hume Coll. 3. Hume Coll. 3. Curzon, 7th May. Hume Coll. Ceylon (A. L. Butler). Crowley Bequest.

#### Genus DUMETIA, Blyth.

#### Dumetia hyperythra (Frankl.).

Dumetia hyperythra, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 515 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 133 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 92 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 27 (1903).

The eggs of the Rufous-bellied Babbler closely resemble those of the preceding species, but they are smaller, and somewhat broader in relation to their length. The ground-colour varies from white to a pronounced pink, and the markings on many eggs are much coarser than on those of the allied species. The eggs measure from ·6 to ·7 in length, and from ·5 to ·56 in breadth.

1.	India.	Crowley Bequest
2.	India.	Hume Coll.
1.	Chunar, 26th June (W. E. Brooks).	Hume Coll.
	Raipur, Central Provinces.	Hume Coll.
9.	Raipur, 1st July.	Hume Coll.
	Raipur, Aug.	Hume Coll.

# Genus SPHENŒACUS, Strickl.

# Sphenæacus africanus (Gm.).

## (Plate III. fig. 1.)

Sphenœacus africanus, Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 280 (1874-84); id. Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 35 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 52 (1899); Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 167 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 29 (1903).

The eggs of the Pointed-tailed Grass-Warbler are of a narrow and blunt oval shape, and glossy. They are of a white colour, mottled with very pale grey. The average size of five specimens is '88 by '61.

South Africa.
 South Africa (E. L. Layard: Tristram Coll.).

E. L. Layard, Esq. [P.].
Crowley Bequest.

#### Genus PELLORNEUM, Swains.

#### Pellorneum mandellii, Blanf.

Pellorneum nipalense, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 518 (1883);

Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 62 (1899).

Pellorneum mandellii, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 140 (1889);
id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 99 (1889); Stuart
Baker, J. Bomb. N. H. Soc. viii. p. 180 (1893); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 29 (1903).

The eggs of Mandelli's Spotted Babbler are of a blunt oval shape, and exhibit a slight gloss. The ground is white, and this is very thickly speckled with chocolate-brown and reddish brown. These markings are larger and more numerous at the thick end of the egg, where they usually form an indistinct cap. The shell is also marked with some pale purple underlying specks. The eggs measure from .81 to .9 in length, and from .61 to .66 in breadth.

1. Sikhim, 4th May. 1. Sikhim, 5th June.

1. Sikhim.

2. Darjiling, July.

4. Mongphoo, Darjiling (J. Gammie). Assam, 18th April.

Hume Coll. Hume Coll. Crowley Bequest. Hume Coll. Hume Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

## Pellorneum ruficeps, Swains.

(Plate I. fig. 21.)

Pellorneum ruficeps, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii, p. 520 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 141 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eygs Ind. Birds, i. p. 100 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 63 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 30 (1903).

The single egg of the Spotted Babbler in the Collection resembles the eggs of P. mandellii. It measures .84 by .63.

1. Kotagherry, Nilghiri Hills, 28th Hume Coll. March (Miss Cockburn).

# Pellorneum subochraceum, Swinh.

(Plate I. fig. 20.)

Pellorneum subochraceum, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 521 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 142 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 100 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 62 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 136 (1903).

The eggs of the Burmese Spotted Babbler are inseparable from those of P. mandellii, but they are, on the average, rather smaller. They measure from .78 to .86 in length, and from .6 to .64 in breadth.

1. Pegu, 2nd May (E. W. Octes: Crowley Bequest. Seebohm Coll.).

Pegu, 2nd May (E. W. Oates). Hume Coll. Pegu, 29th June (E. W. O.). Pegu, 29th June (E. W. O.). Pegu, 28th July (E. W. O.). Hume Coll. 1.

Crowley Bequest.

3. Hume Coll.

Kaukarit, Tenasserim, 11th July. Hume Coll. 2. Thoungyin River, Tenasserim, Hume Coll. 7th April (C. T. Bingham).

Thoungyin River, 12th April (C. T. B.). 3.

Hume Coll.

## Pellorneum palustre, Gould.

(Plate III. fig. 12.)

Pellorneum palustre, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 522 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 143 (1889); Stuart Baker, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. viii. p. 186 (1893); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 63 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 30 (1903).

Three eggs of the Marsh Spotted Babbler in the Collection are of a regular oval form, and are somewhat glossy. The ground-colour is white with a few underlying streaks and blotches of lavender, somewhat thickly overlaid with fine reddish-brown spots and dots, chiefly towards the larger end.

3. Umrung Plateau, N. Cachar, 12th June.

E. C. Stuart Baker, Esq. [C.].

## Pellorneum ignotum, Hume.

(Plate II. fig. 7.)

Drymocataphus ignotus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 556 (1883). Pellorneum ignotum, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 144 (1889); Stuart Baker, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. viii, p. 186 (1893); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 30 (1903).

The eggs of the Assam Babbler are either of a blunt oval or elliptical shape, and are slightly glossy. In colour they are pink, freckled all over with warm brownish red; in some eggs the freckles are more numerous on the larger end, forming a kind of cap. The measurements of eleven specimens vary from 8 to 85 in length, and from .59 to .62 in breadth.

E. C. Stuart Baker, Esq. [C.]. Margherita, Assam. Margherita, Assam, 20th May. E. C. Stuart Baker, Esq. [C.]. 3.

E. C. Stuart Baker, Esq. [C.]. 3. Margherita, Assam.

2. Crowley Bequest. Assam, 13th May.

# Genus BERNIERIA, Bonap.

# Bernieria madagascariensis (Gmel.).

(Plate I. fig. 17.)

Bernieria madagascariensis, Milne-Edwards & Grandidier, Hist. Nat. Madag., Ois. p. 349 (1879); Cowan, Proc. R. Phys. Soc. Edin. vii. p. 148 (1882); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 529 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 63 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 31 (1903).

The eggs of the Madagascar Babbler are of a narrow, pointed oval form, and have a considerable amount of gloss. There are two types in the Collection, and the eggs of one differ considerably from those of the other. Those of one type at first sight appear to be of a uniform bright chestnut-colour. When closely examined, however, they will be found to be very closely mottled with chestnut on a somewhat lighter ground of the same. Each of the eggs is marked with a few black lines. The eggs of the second type have a much lighter ground-colour, varying from pinkish cream to pale chestnut, and this is clouded and blotched with deep chestnut or maroon-brown, sparingly in some cases and rather thickly in others. They measure from '88 to '94 in length, and from '62 to '65 in breadth.

3. Betsileo, Madagascar.

4. Betsileo.

4. Madagascar.

Rev. W. Deans Cowan [C.]. Rev. W. Deans Cowan [C.].

Crowley Bequest.

## Genus TURDINUS, Blyth.

## Turdinus abbotti (Blyth).

Turdinus abbotti, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 541 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 154 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 103 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 63 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 32 (1903).

The eggs of Abbott's Babbler are of a very broad, blunt oval form, and are highly glossy. The ground is of a pale salmon-pink colour, and this is sparingly marked with roundish spots, scrawls and hieroglyphic-like marks of rich chestnut. About the larger end there are also many spots of a pale purple colour. The eggs measure from '73 to '85 in length, and from '6 to '66 in breadth.

Pegu, 30th April (E. W. Oates).
 Pegu, 30th April (E. W. O.).

2. Pegu, 23rd May (E. W. O.).

 Pegu, 7th June (E. W. O.).
 Thoungyin River, Tenasserim, 23rd Feb. (C. T. Bingham). Hume Coll. Crowley Bequest. Hume Coll.

Hume Coll. Hume Coll.

## Turdinus sepiarius (Horsf.).

(Plate II. fig. 1.)

Turdinus sepiarius, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 544 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersanml. p. 63 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 32 (1903).

An egg of Horsfield's Babbler is of a blunt oval form, and fairly glossy. The ground-colour is salmon-pink, and on this there are some irregular blotches of light reddish brown and also some very

conspicuous and bold hieroglyphic-like scrawls of very dark reddish brown towards the larger end. There are also a few underlying markings of lavender-grey. The measurements are '85 by '62.

 Lawang, Java, 5th Nov. (J. Whitehead).

#### Turdinus macrodactylus (Strickl.).

Turdinus macrodactylus, *Hume, Stray Feath.* viii. p. 60 (1879); *Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M.* vii. p. 548 (1883); *id. Hand-l.* iv. p. 34 (1903).

The eggs of Strickland's Babbler in the Collection are of a blunt oval form, and only moderately glossy. The ground is white, and this is spotted, streaked and smeared with rich maroon and pale pink. Some of the markings resemble scrawls and hieroglyphics. In addition, and at the large end of the egg, there are numerous spots and blotches of dull purple. The eggs bear a close general resemblance to those of T. abbotti, but are very much larger. They measure respectively: 92 by 7; 96 by 68.

2. Klang, Malay Peninsula, 12th Hume Coll. April (W. Davison).

#### Genus DRYMOCHÆRA, Finsch.

Drymochæra badiceps, Finsch.

(Plate II. fig. 5.)

Drymochæra badiceps, Nehrk. J. f. O. 1879, pp. 399, 404; Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 550 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 63 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 36 (1903).

Two eggs of the Fijian Babbler in the Collection vary considerably in colour as well as size. The smaller of the two is of a very rich dark tint of reddish chocolate, with a still darker but indistinct cap at the larger end, and highly glossy. The larger is of a uniform chocolate-colour without the admixture of red as in the smaller one, and there is a larger and less indistinct zone of a darker shade at the larger end; the surface is only moderately glossy. The respective measurements are '71 by '55 and '81 by '59.

Fiji Islands.
 Viti Levu, Fiji Islands (Nehrkorn)

Coll.).

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

Genus DRYMOCATAPHUS, Blyth.

Drymocataphus capistratus (Temm.).

(Plate II. fig. 3.)

Drymocataphus capistatus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 553 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 63 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 36 (1903). The eggs of the Javan Black-capped Babbler are of a regular oval shape, and have a small amount of gloss. The colour is pale pink, clouded with a darker shade of pink and very light chestnut. Overlying these there are also hieroglyphic-like scrawls and spots of dark reddish brown irregularly distributed, and a few similar underlying markings of purplish grey. They measure respectively: \*85 by \*62; \*87 by \*62; \*90 by \*65.

Java, 24th April.
 Java, 25th May.

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

#### Drymocataphus nigricapitatus (Eyton).

Drymocataphus nigricapitatus, Sharpe, Cut. Birds B. M. vii. p. 554 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 145 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 102 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 36 (1903).

The eggs of the Malayan Black-capped Babbler in the Collection are of an elliptical form and exhibit a considerable amount of gloss. The ground, of which very little is visible, is of a creamy-white colour, and this is thickly freekled and mottled with brown and underlying pale purple, the two colours being of about equal extent. They measure respectively: '82 by '61; '81 by '62.

2. Klang, Malay Peninsula, 3rd April Hume Coll. (W. Davison).

# Drymocataphus capistratoides (Strickl.).

(Plate II. fig. 4.)

Drymocataphus capistratoides, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 555 (1883); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 36 (1903).

Two eggs of the Bornean Black-capped Warbler are of an elliptical form and glossy. The ground-colour is light grey, almost entirely covered with freekles and streaks of brown and pale purple, these forming a more or less distinct cap at one end. They measure respectively: '9 by '64; '86 by '61.

2. Borneo (Sir Hugh Low).

Dr. Bowdler Sharpe [P.].

## Drymocataphus tickelli (Blyth).

Drymocataphus tickelli, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 557 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 146 (1839); Stuart Baker, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. viii. p. 189 (1898); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 37 (1903).

Eggs of Tickell's Babbler in the Collection resemble those of *D. assamensis* in shape and markings, but the ground-colour is greenish grey, instead of pale bluish. They measure from 85 to 87 in length, and from 61 to 64 in breadth.

3. Hungrum, N. Cachar, 14th June. E. C. Stuart Baker, Esq. [C.].

38 TIMELIIDÆ.

#### Drymocataphus assamensis, Sharpe.

Drymocataphus assamensis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 557 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 147 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 37 (1903).

Eggs of Austen's Babbler are of a broad, blunt oval shape, the ground-colour being of a pale bluish tint with indistinct undermarkings of a pale purple-grey, thickly freckled and blotched with pale reddish brown, and especially towards the larger end, where the markings form a more or less distinct zone. They measure respectively: '84 by '62; '86 by '63; '86 by '64.

3. Margherita, Assam.

E. C. Stuart Baker, Esq. [C.].

#### Genus SETARIA, Blyth.

## Setaria albigularis, Blyth.

(Plate II. fig. 6.)

Setaria albigularis, *Hume*, *Stray Feath*. viii. pp. 61, 161 (1879); *Sharpe*, *Hand-l*. iv. p. 39 (1903).

Malacopterum albigulare, *Sharpe*, *Cat. Birds B. M.* vii. p. 568 (1883).

The two eggs of the Malayan White-throated Babbler in the Collection are of a blunt oval form, glossy, and of a spotless pale greenish blue. They measure respectively: '75 by '53; '75 by '52.

2. Klang, Malay Peninsula, 12th March (W. Davison).

# Genus XANTHOMIXIS, Sharpe.

## Xanthomixis zosterops (Sharpe).

(Plate II. fig. 8.)

Bernieria zosterops, *Milne-Edwards & Grandidier*, *Hist. Nat. Madag.*, Ois. i. p. 354, pl. 302. figs. 18, 18 a (1879); Cowan, Proc. R. Phys. Soc. Edin. vii. p. 148 (1882).

Xanthomixis zosterops, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 570 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 64 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 39

(1903).

The eggs of the Madagascar Spectacled Babbler are of a regular oval form and exhibit a small amount of gloss. The ground-colour varies from a pinkish white to a pale salmon-pink, and this is densely spotted, blotched and clouded with deep maroon in some cases, deep reddish brown in others. At the larger end, the markings are generally confluent and form a well-defined cap. Some underlying pale purple spots and blotches are also spread over the shell. The eggs measure from '71 to '8 in length, and from '54 to '56 in breadth.

Betsileo, Madagascar.
 Madagascar (W. Deans Cowan).

Rev. W. Deans Cowan [C.]. Crowley Bequest.

#### Genus NESOBATES, Sharpe.

## Nesobates madagascariensis (Gmel.).

(Plate II. fig. 10.)

Oxylabes madagascariensis, Milne-Edwards & Grandidier, Hist. Nat. Madag., Ois. i. p. 357 (1879); Cowan, Proc. R. Phys. Soc. Edin. vii. p. 148 (1882); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 571 (1883). Nesobates madagascariensis, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 40 (1903).

The eggs of the Madagascar White-throated Babbler are of a regular oval form and devoid of gloss. The ground-colour is very pale pinkish white, and this is very delicately marked all over with very minute specks of reddish brown or chocolate-brown. The eggs measure from '54 to '59 in length, and from '41 to '45 in breadth.

6. Betsileo, Madagascar.

Rev. W. Deans Cowan [C.].

## Genus ANUROPSIS, Sharpe.

# Anuropsis malaccensis (Hartl.).

(Plate II. fig. 12.)

Brachypteryx malaccensis, *Hume*, *Stray Feath*. viii. p. 59 (1879); ix. p. 111 (1880).

Anuropsis malaccensis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 588 (1883); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 41 (1903).

Two eggs of Hume's Short-wing in the Collection are of a regular oval form and fairly glossy. They are cream-coloured, freckled, spotted and streaked all over with chestnut and lilac. The markings are denser at the broad end, where they are more or less confluent and form a zone or cap, which in one egg is somewhat indistinct, and in the other darker and well defined. They measure respectively: '84 by '62; '84 by '63.

2. Johore, Malay Peninsula, 8th March (W. Davison).

# Genus CRATEROSCELIS, Sharpe.

# Crateroscelis murina (Sclat.).

(Plate II. fig. 13.)

Crateroscelis murina, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 590 (1883); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 41 (1903).

Two eggs of the Mouse-coloured Babbler in the Collection are of a blunt oval form and moderately glossy. One specimen is of a light pinkish-buff colour, spotted and clouded, chiefly in a zone round the broad end, with pale brown and dark lavender. The other specimen is of a precisely similar character, but the ground-colouring is of a darker reddish-buff tint, and the zone consequently less distinct. They measure respectively: 88 by 66; 87 by 65.

1. S.E. New Guinea.

Mr. E. Weiske [C.]. Mr. E. Weiske C.

1. S.E. New Guinea.

## Genus TURDINULUS, Hume.

## Turdinulus roberti (Godw.-Austen).

(Plate III. fig. 9.)

Pnoepyga roberti, Godw.-Austen & Wald. Ibis, 1875, p. 253; Hume, Stray Feath. 1876, p. 218.

Turdinulus murinus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 593 (1883); Oates, B. Brit. Burm. i. p. 62 (1883).

Turdinulus roberti, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 41 (1903).

The eggs of Robert's Babbler are of a broad oval form; the groundcolour is white devoid of gloss, and is either thickly and finely speckled all over with light red and dull lavender undermarkings. or has the markings larger and less numerous. In both forms the markings are most frequent towards the larger end of the shell. round which they sometimes form a distinct though somewhat interrupted zone. They measure .7 to .8 in length, and .55 to .58 in breadth.

Margherita, Assam, 30th May. Margherita, Assam, 30th May. E. C. Stuart Baker, Esq. [C.]. E. C. Stuart Baker, Esq., and

Dr. H. Collart [P.].

3. Hungrum, N. Cachar, 14th May.

E. C. Stuart Baker, Esq. [C.].

# Genus CORYTHOCICHLA, Sharpe.

# Corythocichla striata (Walden).

(Plate III. fig. 10.)

Turdinus striatus, Walden, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) vii. p. 241 (1871);

Godw.-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xlvii. p. 16 (1878). Corythocichla striata, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 593 (1883); Stuart Baker, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. viii. p. 191 (1893); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 42 (1903).

The eggs of the Streaked Babbler are of a wide oval form, slightly pointed towards the smaller end; the ground-colour is white with a very slight gloss, spotted and speckled all over with light red and pale lavender undermarkings. The markings are larger and most numerous towards the larger end, where they form an irregular zone. The eggs measure .75 to .8 in length, and .65 to .67 in breadth.

Mr. Stuart Baker (l. c.) gives the average measurement of 14 eggs as ·81 by ·6.

E. C. Stuart Baker, Esq. [C.]. 2. Margherita, Assam, 17th April.

## Genus RIMATOR, Blyth.

# Rimator malacoptilus, Blyth.

(Plate II. fig. 14.)

Rimator malacoptilus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 594 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 175 (1889); Stuart-Baker, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. xiii. p. 404 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 43 (1903).

The eggs of the Long-billed Babbler are of a regular oval form, and are quite devoid of gloss. The ground is white, and this is sparingly marked with three kinds of markings: roundish spots of an intensely dark reddish brown; small blotches and smears of a pink colour; and specks and spots of underlying pale purple. Round the larger end of the egg, all three kinds of markings are rather thickly clustered together and form a pretty zone; on the other parts of the egg the markings are very spare. Three eggs measure respectively: '86 by '62; '84 by '62; '8 by '62.

3. Sikhim.

J. Gammie, Esq. [P.].

#### Genus ALCIPPE, Blyth.

# Alcippe nipalensis (Hodgs.).

(Plate IV. figs. 1-4.)

Alcippe nipalensis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 620 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 65 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 43 (1903). Alcippe nepalensis, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 157 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 104 (1889).

The eggs of the Nepal Babbler differ in form from a broad to a regular oval, and have a considerable amount of gloss. colouring of the eggs presents much variation, and four types appear to be contained in the Collection. In the first the ground is white and this is sparingly marked with a few specks of rich maroon-brown, except at the larger end, where there are some spots, clouds, and lines of the same colour, forming a cap. In the second, the ground is pinkish white, more or less heavily blotched towards the larger end with brownish lake interspersed with spots of dark brown, with some smaller and lighter markings of similar colouring irregularly distributed over the rest of the egg. In the third type, the ground is pale salmon-pink, and nearly the whole egg is covered with clouds and blotches of reddish chestnut, brighter in tint in some eggs than in others, overlaid with some spots of dark brown. In the fourth the ground is also salmon-pink, and the whole egg is rather closely covered with specks and small streaks of pale rufous, which are denser at the larger end of the egg than elsewhere. In all the foregoing types there are always a

number of underlying pale purple markings scattered over the shell, but chiefly at the larger end. The eggs vary from '70 to '80 in length, and from '55 to '61 in breadth.

3.	Himalayas.	W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq.
	•	[P.].
2.	Mongphoo, Darjiling, 3rd May	
	(J. Gammie).	
1.	Mongphoo $(J. G.)$ .	Hume Coll.
1.	Mongphoo $(J, G_{\cdot})$ .	Hume Coll.
2.	Mongphoo (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
3.	Mongphoo $(J. G.)$ .	Hume Coll.
3.	Mongphoo $(J. G.)$ .	Hume Coll.
1.	N. Cachar Hills, 21st April.	W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq.
	, 1	[P.].
1.	N. Cachar Hills, 21st April.	

#### Alcippe morrisonia, Swinh.

Alcippe morrisonia, Swinhoe, Ibis, 1863, p. 296; Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 44 (1903).

Alcippe morrisoniana, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 621 (1883).

The eggs of the Formosan Babbler apparently vary to nearly the same extent as those of A. nipalensis, and they are referable both as to form and coloration, with slight modifications, to one or other of the types of eggs of that species. They measure from .65 to .77 in length, and from .52 to .6 in breadth.

	Formosa (P. A. Holst).	Seebohm Coll.
3.	Formosa, 12th April (P. A. H.).	Seebohm Coll.
3.	Formosa, 13th April (P. A. H.).	Seebohm Coll.
	Formosa, 14th April (P. A. H.).	Seebohm Coll.
	Formosa, 19th April (P. A. H.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Formosa, 23rd May (P. A. H.).	Seebohm Coll.
3.	Formosa, 26th May (P. A. H.).	Seebohm Coll.

# Alcippe phæocephala (Jerd.).

(Plate IV. fig. 7.)

Alcippe phæocephala, Sharpe, Cat. Birds, B. M. vii. p. 622 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 158 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 106 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 65 (1899).

Alcippe peocephala, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 44 (1903).

The eggs of the Nilghiri Babbler are of a broad, blunt oval form and glossy. The colouring is fairly uniform throughout the series. The ground-colour varies from a pale pink to a salmon-pink, and this is blotched and clouded with two shades of purplish carmine. There are, in addition, on almost every egg, a number of spots and hair-lines of a still darker shade, and also large clouds and smears of pale underlying lavender. The markings on a few eggs form a cap at the larger end, but as a rule they are very evenly distributed over the shell. Specimens vary from '73 to '85 in length, and from '57 to '65 in breadth.

1.	Khandesh, 16th Aug.	Crowley Bequest.
1.	Nilghiri Hills, April.	Hume Coll.
1.		Hume Coll.
2.	Curzon, Nilghiri Hills, 23rd April.	Hume Coll.
2.	Curzon, 24th April.	Hume Coll.
6.	Curzon, 3rd May.	Hume Coll.
2.	Curzon, 4th May.	Hume Coll.
2.	Curzon, 7th May.	Hume Coll.
2.	Curzon, 9th May.	Hume Coll.
2.	Curzon, 10th May.	Hume Coll.
2.	Kodanand, Nilghiri Hills, 21st Jan.	Hume Coll.

## Alcippe phayrei, Blyth.

(Plate II. fig. 20.)

Alcippe phayrii, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 623 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 158 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 108 (1889).

Alcippe phayrei, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 44 (1903).

The three clutches of eggs of the Burmese Babbler are fairly uniform in colouring and resemble the eggs of A. phæocephala, but the ground is more richly coloured and the lighter markings more suffused than in the eggs of that species. They measure from '68 to '76 in length, and from '53 to '6 in breadth.

3.	Sinzaway, Tenasserim, 30th March	Hume Coll.
3,	(C. T. Bingham). Thoungyin River, Tenasserim,	Hume Coll.
_	23rd Feb. (C. T. B.).	

3. Nwalabo, Tavoy, 9th April Hume Coll. (J. Darling).

## Alcippe hueti, David.

Alcippe hueti, *La Touche*, *Ibis*, 1899, p. 185; *Sharpe*, *Hand-l*. iv. p. 43 (1903).

The four eggs of Huet's Babbler are of a broad oval form, very slightly glossy. On a ground of pale pinkish white, they have a few underlying markings of lavender, nearly all at the larger end, overlaid with more numerous spots and blotches of purplish carmine, interspersed with darker lines and edgings of the same colour. These markings occur all over the egg, but somewhat sparingly towards the smaller end. The eggs, which are very handsome, measure '75 to '8 in length, by '55 to '6 in breadth.

4. Kuatun, Fohkien, China, 6th May C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.]. (J. D. La Touche).

#### Genus RHOPOCICHLA, Oates.

#### Rhopocichla atriceps (Jerd.).

(Plate IV. fig. 6.)

Alcippe atriceps, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 625 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 65 (1899).

Rhopocichla atriceps, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 160 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 109 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 44 (1903).

The eggs of the Black-headed Babbler are of a regular oval form, and have a slight gloss. They are white, rather thickly speckled and spotted, especially at the broad end, with reddish brown and lavender. Five examples measure from .74 to .79 in length, and from .54 to .58 in breadth.

- Mysore, 25th May (J. Macpherson). Hume Coll.
- Mysore, 2nd July (J. M.). Coonoor, Nilghiri Hills, 18th June Hume Coll.
- Hume Coll. (Wait).
- Kotagherry, Nilghiri Hills, 17th Hume Coll. June (Miss Cockburn).

## Rhopocichla nigrifrons (Blyth).

(Plate IV. fig. 8.)

Alcippe nigrifrons, Legge, Birds Ceylon, p. 507, pl. 34. fig. 16 (1879); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 625 (1883).

Rhopocichla nigrifrons, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 160 (1889); id. ed Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 110 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 44 (1903).

Two eggs of the Black-fronted Babbler in the Collection are of an elliptical form, with scarcely any gloss. They are white, spotted and blotched with two shades of reddish brown, more thickly towards one end. They measure respectively: '71 by '55; ·74 by ·56.

2. Ceylon (W. V. Legge).

Crowley Bequest.

## Genus PROPARUS, Hodgs.

# Proparus vinipectus (Hodgs.).

(Plate II. fig. 19.)

Alcippe vinipectus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 619 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 64 (1899).

Proparus vinipectus, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 173 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 119 (1889); Osmaston, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. xi. p. 468 (1898); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 45 (1903).

The eggs of the Plain-coloured Tit-Babbler are of a regular oval form, and have little or no gloss. The ground is of a pale greenish

grey, and the markings are chiefly confined to the larger end of the egg, where a number of large confluent clouds and blotches of olivebrown, intermingled with some blotches of underlying lavender, form a bold cap. A few isolated spots and streaks of the same colours are scattered over the shell, diminishing in number and size as they approach the smaller end. Three examples measure respectively: '68 by '52; '72 by '51; '71 by '52.

3. Tongloo, Sikhim, 10,000 feet, 29th Hume Coll. May (L. Mandelli).

# Proparus cinereiceps (J. Verr.).

(Plate IV. fig. 11.)

Fulvetta cinereiceps, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 628 (1883). Proparus cinereiceps, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 45 (1903).

Three eggs of the Grey-headed Tit-Babbler are of a rather broad oval form and slightly glossy. The ground-colour is pale greenish blue, and both the underlying markings of lavender and the olive-brown and sage-green spots, blotches and clouds of the surface are mostly confined to the broader end, forming on one egg a well-defined cap, on the other two an irregular zone. The measurements are respectively: ·70 by ·52; ·71 by ·55; ·73 by ·54.

8. Kuatun, Fohkien, China, 25th May C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.]. (J. D. La Touche).

#### Genus SCHŒNIPARUS, Hume.

## Scheniparus rufigularis (Mandelli).

(Plate II. fig. 16.)

Minla rufigularis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 610 (1883).
Scheeniparus rufigularis, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 170 (1889);
Stuart Baker, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. viii. p. 197 (1893);
Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 46 (1903).

Eggs of the Red-throated Tit-Babbler in the Collection much resemble those of *S. mandellii*, but are slightly smaller and have rather more gloss, while the blotches and spots are of a somewhat richer brown. They measure from .78 to .80 in length, and from .59 to .60 in breadth.

3. Margherita, Assam, 26th April. E. C. Stuart Baker, Esq. [C.].

# Scheniparus dubius (Hume).

(Plate II. fig. 17.)

Minla dubia, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 611 (1883).
Scheeniparus dubius, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 618 (1889);
id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 177 (1889); Sharpe,
Hand-l. iv. p. 46 (1903).

The eggs of Hume's Tit-Babbler in the Collection vary from a somewhat narrow to a broad oval form, and they have a fair amount of gloss. The ground is of a very pale cream-colour, and this is marked, first, with clouds and smears of pale yellowish brown, secondly, with dots, lines and small blotches of dark purple-brown, thirdly, with a number of inconspicuous clouds and blotches of very pale lavender, chiefly towards the larger end of the egg. Six eggs measure from '75 to '81 in length, and from '54 to '6 in breadth.

 Mt. Mooleyit, Tenasserim, Hume Coll. 21st Feb. (W. Davison).
 Mt. Mooleyit, 25th Feb. (W. D.). Hume Coll.

#### Scheniparus mandellii (Godwin-Austen).

Minla mandellii, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 610 (1883). Scheeniparus mandellii, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 169 (1889); Stuart Baker, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. viii. p. 196 (1893); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 46 (1903).

The eggs of Mandelli's Tit-Babbler are regularly oval, pointed towards one end, and fairly glossy. They are grey, marked with numerous blotches of pale brown, and also show some irregular lines and spots of a darker shade of brown. The measurements of three eggs are respectively: '8 by '6; '8 by '61; '82 by '61.

3. Laisung, N. Cachar, 21st May.

E. C. Stuart Baker, Esq. [C.].

## Genus PSEUDOMINLA, Oates.

## Pseudominla castaneiceps (Hodgs.).

(Plate II. fig. 15.)

Minla castaneiceps, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 608 (1883). Sittiparus castaneiceps, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 172 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eygs Ind. Birds, i. p. 118 (1889). Pseudominla castaneiceps, Oates, Ibis, 1894, p. 480; Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 47 (1903).

The eggs of the Chestnut-headed Tit-Babbler are of a pointed oval form, and are almost devoid of gloss. The ground is white. The three eggs procured in Tenasserim are rather thickly marked with extremely minute reddish-brown dots, and round the larger end of each is a very regular, well-defined zone, made up of these dots and of some spots and smears of slate-grey. The egg procured in Sikhim is thickly marked with spots and small blotches of purplish brown and pale purple over the larger end, and with a few small specks elsewhere. These four eggs measure respectively: '68 by '51; '7 by '52; '72 by '53; '71 by '52.

 Sikhim, May (J. Gammie).
 Mooleyit Mountain, Tenasserim, 20th Feb. (W. Davison).

Hume Coll.

## Genus STACHYRHIS, Hodgs.

#### Stachyrhis nigriceps, Hodys.

Stachyris nigriceps, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 532 (1883); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 48 (1903).

Stachyrhis nigriceps, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 162 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Egys Ind. Birds, i. p. 110 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 63 (1899).

The eggs of the Black-throated Tit-Babbler are of a broad oval form, glossy and spotless white. They measure from 68 to 84 in length, and from 55 to 61 in breadth.

8.	Sikhim (J. Gammie).	Hume Coll.
21.	Mongphoo, Darjiling (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
5.	Mongphoo, 12th April (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
4.	Mongphoo, 18th April (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
4.	Mongphoo, 20th April (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
2.	Darjiling, 14th May.	Hume Coll.
1.	Darjiling, June.	Hume Coll.
3.	Sinzaway, Tenasserim,	Hume Coll.
	20th March (C. T. Bingham).	

1. Pegu Hills, 20th April (E. W. Oates). Oates Coll.

#### Stachyrhis borneensis, Sharpe.

Stachyris borneensis, *Sharpe*, *Ibis*, 1889, p. 413; *id. Hand-l.* iv. p. 48 (1903).

The eggs of the Bornean Black-throated Tit-Babbler are of a broad oval form, with scarcely any gloss, and are pure white. They measure respectively: '73 by '59; '72 by '58; '70 by '58.

3. Mt. Kina Balu, Borneo, 18th Feb. Crowley Bequest. (J. Whitehead).

## Stachyrhis chrysæa, Blyth.

Stachyridopsis chrysea, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 601 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 64 (1899).

Stachyrhis chrysæa, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 163 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eygs Ind. Birds, i. p. 112 (1889).

Stachyris chrysæa, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 49 (1903).

The eggs of the Golden-headed Tit-Babbler are of a broad oval form, glossy, and of a spotless white colour. Three examples measure: ·62 by ·47; ·6 by ·46; ·62 by ·5 respectively.

2. Sikhim, 5000 feet, 15th May (J. Gammie).

Hume Coll.

1. Sikhim, 2nd May.

Crowley Bequest.

## Stachyrhis assimilis, Walden.

Stachyridopsis assimilis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 602 (1883). Stachyris assimilis, Wald. in Blyth's B. Burm. p. 116 (1875); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 49 (1903).

The eggs of the Allied Tit-Babbler are of a broad oval form, glossy white, with a few indistinct scattered dots and splashes of very pale They measure ·6 to ·63 in length, and ·48 to ·5 in breadth.

4. Margherita, Assam, 24th July.

E. C. Stuart Baker, Esq. [C.].

## Genus STACHYRHIDOPSIS, Sharpe.

#### Stachyrhidopsis ruficeps (Blyth).

Stachyridopsis ruficeps, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 598; La Touche, Ibis, 1899, p. 186; Nehrk, Kat. Eiersamml. p. 64 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 50 (1903).

Stachyrhidopsis ruficeps, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 164 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 112 (1889).

The eggs of the Red-headed Tit-Babbler are of an oval shape, and they have only a small amount of gloss. The ground is white, and this is sparingly marked with specks and small blotches of pale rustyred, and underlying pale purple, these being in some cases very faint, causing the eggs to appear pure white. The markings generally form a zone or imperfect cap at the larger end. The eggs measure from .66 to .7 in length, and from .5 to .53 in breadth.

Mongphoo, Darjiling (J. Gammie).

Mongphoo, 18th April (J. G.).

1. Darjiling. Darjiling, 27th May. 1.

1. Darjiling, 2nd June. Darjiling, 6th June. Darjiling, 12th July.

2. Kuatun, Fohkien, China (J. D. La Touche).

Hume Coll. Hume Coll.

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

Hume Coll.

C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].

## Stachyrhidopsis rufifrons (Hume).

(Plate III. figs. 6 & 8.)

Stachyris rufifrons, Hume, Str. F. 1873, p. 479; id. 1875, p. 117; id. 1876, pp. 274, 501; id. 1877, vol. i. p. 265; id. 1879, p. 95. Stachyridopsis rufifrons, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 599 (1883); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 50 (1903).

The eggs of Hume's Tit-Babbler are broad ovals with a white, somewhat glossy ground, dotted and freekled with light red and dull purplish, the markings being most numerous towards the larger end, and in some specimens forming an irregular zone round it. They measure ·6 to ·65 in length, and ·48 to ·53 in breadth.

Margherita, Assam, 14th April. 3.

Margherita, Assam, 14th April and 20th July.

E. C. Stuart Baker, Esq., and Dr. H. Collart [P.].

E. C. Stuart Baker, Esq. [C.].

#### Stachyrhidopsis pyrrhops (Blyth).

Stachvridopsis pyrrhops, Sharpe, Cut. Birds B. M. vii. p. 600 (1883);

id. Hand-l. iv. p. 50 (1903). Stachyrhidopsis pyrrhops, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 165 (1889); id. ed. Hune, Nests & Eygs Ind. Birds, i. p. 114 (1889).

The single egg of the Red-billed Tit-Babbler in the Collection closely resembles some of the eggs of S. ruficeps, but the markings are somewhat larger and of clearer and more delicate tints. It measures '62 by '52.

1. Murri, N.W. Himalayas, Hume Coll. 27th June (C. H. T. Marshall).

#### Genus MIXORNIS, Hodgs.

The eggs of the four species of this genus represented in the Collection are of quite the same type, and do not require to be described separately. They are of an oval form, and the majority possess a considerable amount of gloss. The ground is white, and this is speckled and spotted, but not thickly, with shades of rather bright reddish brown and some pale underlying purple. The markings are more thickly clustered at the larger end of the egg and frequently form, at that part, a zone or cap of irregular shape.

# Mixornis gularis (Raffl.).

Mixornis gularis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 576 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 168 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 116 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 52 (1903).

The eggs of the Sumatran Yellow-breasted Tit-Babbler measure from 68 to 70 in length, and from 52 to 53 in breadth.

3. Klang, Malay Peninsula, 1st June

Hume Coll.

(W. Davison).
1. Salanga, Malay Peninsula.

Crowley Bequest.

## Mixornis woodi, Sharpe.

(Plate II. fig. 9.)

Mixornis woodi, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 577 (1883); Whitehead, Ibis, 1890, p. 50; Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 53 (1903).

The eggs of the Palawan Yellow-breasted Tit-Babbler measure respectively '71 by '52 and '72 by '52.

2. Island of Palawan, Philippines, Crowley Bequest. 29th June (J. Whitehead).

#### Mixornis rubricapilla (Tick.).

Mixornis rubricapilla, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 578 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 167 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind Birds, i. p. 115 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 64 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 53 (1903).

The eggs of the Indian Yellow-breasted Tit-Babbler in the Collection measure from 64 to 71 in length, and from 5 to 53 in breadth.

3. Pegu, 25th June (E. W. Oates).

Hume Coll.

1. Pegu, 28th May (E. W. O.).

Crowley Bequest.

Tavoy, 6th May (W. Davison). Hume Coll.

## Mixornis montana, Sharpe.

(Plate II. fig. 11.)

Mixornis montana, Sharpe, Ibis, 1887, p. 448, 1889, p. 417; Everett, List Birds Borneo, p. 107 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 53 (1903).

The eggs of Whitehead's Tit-Babbler in the Collection vary from .65 to .78 in length, and from .52 to .58 in breadth.

3. Mt. Kina Balu, N.W. Borneo.

head).

A. H. Everett, Esq. [C.].

Mt. Kina Balu.
 Mt. Kina Balu, March (J. White-

A. H. Everett, Esq. [C.].

Crowley Bequest.

# Genus MACRONUS, Jard. & Selb.

## Macronus ptilosus, Jard. & Selb.

Macronus ptilosus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 583 (1883); id. Ibis, 1889, p. 282; Everett, List Birds Borneo, p. 108 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 53 (1903).

The eggs of the Hairy-backed Tit-Babbler are of a blunt oval form, slightly glossy, and plain white. Three examples measure respectively: '8 by '58; '8 by '57; '8 by '58.

3. Mt. Kina Balu, Borneo, 17th Jan. Crowley Bequest. (J. Whitehead).

# Macronus striaticeps, Sharpe.

Macronus striaticeps, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 584 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 64, pl. ii. fig. 16 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 53 (1903).

The eggs of the Striped-headed Tit-Babbler are of a narrow oval form, and exhibit a moderate amount of gloss. They are white, spotted and blotched with chestnut and lavender, especially at the broad end, where the markings are larger and more thickly gathered together. Three examples measure respectively: '8 by '57; '84 by '57; '79 by '58.

3. Mindanao, Philippine Islands, April. Crowley Bequest.

#### Genus MYIOPHONEUS, Temm.

7

The eggs of this genus may be briefly described as of a longish oval form, with little gloss, and of a pale greenish or greyish-white to pinkish ground-colour, more or less freekled and spotted with pinkish and yellowish brown.

### Myiophoneus temmincki, Vig.

Myiophoneus temmincki, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 7 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 178 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 120 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml, p. 50 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 54 (1903).

The eggs of the Himalayan Whistling-Thrush are chiefly of an clongated oval form, and slightly glossy. They are greyish or greenish white, freckled all over with minute specks of pale pink, brownish pink, and lavender-grey. In the majority of specimens these markings are very dense and confluent at the large end, forming an ill-defined cap or zone of darker colour. A few are also marked with some spots of yellowish brown. The eggs measure from 1.22 to 1.52 in length, and from .9 to 1.04 in breadth.

·3.	Murdan, Punjab, 4th May.	Hume Coll.
3.	Himalayas.	Hume Coll.
1.	Dharmsala, Himalayas, 20th May.	Crowley Bequest,
2.	Dharmsala, May.	Hume Coll.
3.	Simla Hills, 2nd July.	Hume Coll.
1.	Simla, May.	Hume Coll.
1.	Simla, June.	Hume Coll.
1.	Koomarsain, Himalayas, 14th May.	Hume Coll.
7.		Hume Coll.
1.	Kotegarh, May.	Hume Coll.
2.	Kotegarh, 5th May.	Hume Coll.
3.	Kotegarh, 8th May.	Hume Coll.
3.	Kotegarh, 9th May.	Hume Coll.
10.	Kotegarh, 5th June.	Hume Coll.
2.	Mussoorie (T. Hutton).	Hume Coll.
1.	Darjiling, Sikhim.	Hume Coll.
1.	Darjiling, June.	Hume Coll.
1.	Darjiling, 18th April (J. Gammie).	Hume Coll.
1.	Darjiling, 21st May (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
1.	Darjiling, 18th April (J. G.).	Crowley Bequest.
		J 1

### Myiophoneus cæruleus (Scop.).

Myiophoneus cæruleus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 9 (1883); La Touche, Ibis, 1899, p. 178; Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 54 (1903).

Four eggs of the Chinese Whistling-Thrush are not separable from many of the eggs of M. temmincki. They are greyish white, freckled all over with very pale brownish pink, which becomes of a slightly darker tint at the broad end. They measure respectively: 1.4 by 1; 1.32 by 98; 1.33 by 98; 1.28 by 95.

4. Kuatun, Fohkien, China, 25th C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.]. April (J. D. La Touche).

### Myiophoneus horsfieldi, Vig.

Myiophoneus horsfieldi, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 10 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 180 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds. i. p. 124 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 50 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 55 (1903).

Eggs of the Malabar Whistling-Thrush are of much the same character as those of *M. temmincki*, but they are on the average more boldly marked. The ground-colour is greyish white or pinkish white, speckled, spotted and blotched with pale brownish pink and underlying lilac, the markings being, as a rule, distributed all over the surface. In size they range from 1·14 to 1·45 in length, and from ·93 to ·98 in breadth.

 Coonoor, Nilghiri Hills, April Hume Coll. (W. Davison).

 Kotagherry, Nilghiri Hills, 22nd Hume Coll. March (Miss Cockburn).

1. Kotagherry, 12th June (Miss Hume Coll.

2. Kotagherry, 3rd July (Miss Hume Coll. Cockburn).

1. Wynaad, 22nd July (J. Darling). Hume Coll.

3. South India. Crowley Bequest.

#### Genus ARRENGA, Less.

### Arrenga blighi, Holdsw.

(Plate III. fig. 15.)

Myiophoneus blighi, Legge, Birds Ceylon, p. 463 (1879); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 13 (1883).

Arrenga blighi, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 183 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-L iv. p. 55 (1903).

The ground-colour in both eggs of the Ceylon Whistling-Thrush

in the Collection is of a pinkish white or cream-colour: one is profusely speekled all over with brownish pink and grey, with a zone of darker tint round the broad end; the other is more sparingly freekled with brownish pink and lilac and has, in addition, a faint but well-defined wreath of lilac round the larger end and a few larger spots, irregularly distributed all over the shell, of reddish brown. These examples measure respectively: 1·16 by ·82; 1·18 by ·81.

2. Pundaloya, Ceylon, 30th April. E. W. Antram, Esq. [P.].

#### Genus BRACHYPTERYX, Horsf.

#### Brachypteryx albiventris (Blanf.).

Callene albiventris, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 15 (1883).
Brachypteryx albiventris, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 185 (1889);
id. ed. Hume, Nests & Egys Ind. Birds, i. p. 128 (1889); Sharpe,
Hand-l. iv. p. 55 (1903).

Until closely examined, the eggs of the White-bellied Short-wing appear to be of a nearly uniform rich olive-brown tint, but the ground-colour is greyish green, so densely mottled and clouded with warm brown that it is hardly distinguishable. The three specimens in the Collection have a slight darkening of the brown colour in the form of a zone at the larger end. They are of a rather long oval form, not very glossy, and measure respectively: '9 by '63; '9 by '63; and '9 by '64.

Palni Hills, S. India.
 Palni Hills, April (S. B. Fairbank).
 Gould Coll.
 Hume Coll.

### Brachypteryx rufiventris (Jerd.).

Callene rufiventris, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 16 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 50 (1899).

Brachypteryx rufiventris, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 185 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 129 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 56 (1903).

Of the three eggs of the Rufous-bellied Short-wing in the Collection, two resemble closely those of the preceding species, B. albiventris, but the third is much less heavily coated with brown, and shows a good deal of the greyish-green ground; it also has several black hair-lines at the broad end. These eggs are longer in shape than those of the last-mentioned species, measuring respectively: 95 by 61; 97 by 66; and 99 by 63.

Nilghiri Hills, S. India, 18th June.
 Coonoor, Nilghiri Hills.
 Hume Coll.
 Hume Coll.

#### Genus HETEROXENICUS, Sharpe.

#### Heteroxenicus cruralis (Blyth).

Brachypteryx cruralis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 26 (1883).
Drymochares cruralis, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 188 (1889);
id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 129 (1889).
Heteroxenicus cruralis, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 56 (1903).

Three eggs of the White-browed Short-wing are of a blunt oval shape, approaching the elliptical. They are very slightly glossy and plain white. They measure respectively: '87 by '62; '84 by '62; and '8 by '6.

1. Darjiling, Sikhim, 3rd June Hume Coll. (L. Mandelli).

. Sikhim, 1st June. Hume Coll.

### Heteroxenicus sinensis (Rickett).

(Plate III, fig. 20.)

Brachypteryx sinensis, *Rickett, Bull. B. O. C.* vi. p. 1 (1897); *id. § La Touche, Ibis*, 1897, p. 607; *La Touche, Ibis*, 1899, p. 195. Heteroxenicus sinensis, *Sharpe, Hand-l.* iv. p. 56 (1903).

Eggs of the Chinese Short-wing taken by Mr. La Touche are of a blunt oval form, and devoid of all gloss. They are of a warm pinkish-buff colour, the broad end being of a slightly darker tint: they measure respectively: '83 by '62; '81 by '6; '87 by '63.

3. Kuatun, Fohkien, China, 20th May C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.]. (J. D. La Touche).

### Heteroxenicus nipalensis (Moore).

Brachypteryx nipalensis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 29 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 51 (1899).

Drymochares nepalensis, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 188 (1889); id. ed. Hime, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 130 (1889). Heteroxenicus nipalensis, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 57 (1903).

The eggs of the Nepal Short-wing are of an oval form, but somewhat pointed at the small end. They are slightly glossy, and of an olive stone-colour, mottled with a faint rufous zone at the broad end. Three examples measure respectively: '79 by '57; '8 by '58.

1. Darjiling, Sikhim, 15th June Hume Coll. (J. Gammie).

2. Darjiling, 8th July (L. Mandelli). Hume Coll.

### Heteroxenicus carolinæ (La Touche).

(Plate III. fig. 7.)

Brachypteryx carolinæ, *La Touche*, *Bull. B. O. C.* viii. p. ix (1898); *id*, *lbis*, 1899, pp. 123, 198.

Heteroxenicus carolinæ, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 57 (1903).

Four eggs of Caroline's Short-wing are of an elongated oval form, and not at all glossy. In colour they are inseparable from those of *H. nipalensis*, though the rufous mottling on the olive-green ground is, with one exception, not so apparent. They measure respectively: \*82 by \*60; \*81 by \*59; \*81 by \*58; and \*80 by \*58.

3. Kuatun, Fohkien, China, 25th May C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.]. (J. D. La Touche).

1. Kuatun, 25th May (J. D. La Touche). C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].

#### Genus LAMPROLIA, Finsch.

# Lamprolia victoriæ, Finsch.

(Plate III. fig. 13.)

Lamprolia victoriæ, Layard, Ibis, 1876, p. 149; Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 31 (1883); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 57 (1903).

A single egg of the Fiji Short-wing in the Collection is of a long oval shape, entirely devoid of gloss, and of a pinkish-white colour, handsomely spotted and mottled, evenly all over, with lilac-red and blurred spots of pale purple. It measures '99 by '65.

1. Fiji Islands.

W. A. Bailward, Esq. [P.].

Genus SIBIA, Hodys.

Sibia picaoides, Hodgs.

(Plate I. fig. 4.)

Sibia picoides, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 401 (1883). Sibia picaoides, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 195 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 132 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 58 (1903).

The eggs of the Long-tailed Sibia bear a strong resemblance to those of some of the Shrikes. They are of a broad oval form and have very little gloss. The ground is of a pale greyish white, and this is spotted and speckled with pale yellowish brown and dull purple. The markings are more numerous at the larger end of the egg, where they form a broad, irregular zone. Three eggs measure respectively: 9 by ·71; ·9 by ·72.

4. Darjiling, 17th June (J. Gammie). Hume Coll.

#### Genus LIOPTILA, Blyth.

### Lioptila capistrata (Viy.).

(Plate I. fig. 5.)

Malacias capistrata, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 403 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersannd, p. 59 (1899).

Lioptila capistrata. Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 196 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 133 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 59 (1903).

The eggs of the Black-headed Sibia are of a blunt oval form, and exhibit a little gloss. The ground-colour is of a pale greenish white, and this is marked in a complicated manner: "first there are usually a few, large, irregular, moderately dark brownish-red spots and splashes; then there are a very few, very dark, reddish-brown hairlines, such as one finds on Buntings' eggs; then there is a good deal of clouding and smudging here and there of pale, dingy purplish or brownish-red (all these markings are most numerous towards the large end); and then, besides these, and almost entirely confined to the large end, are a few pale purple specks and spots. Sometimes the markings are almost wholly confined to the thicker end of the egg." (Hume.) Six eggs measure from '92 to 1 in length, and from '66 to '72 in breadth.

1.	Murri, 5th	June (C. R. Cock	). Hume Coll.
1.	Sikhim $(J.$	Gammie).	Hume Coll.
2.	Sikhim $J$ .	G.).	Hume Coll.
2.	Sikhim (J.	$G_{\cdot}$ ).	Hume Coll.

# Lioptila gracilis (McClell.).

(Plate III. fig. 4.)

Sibia gracilis, Godwin-Aust. J. A. S. Beng, xliii, pt. ii, p. 179 (1874).
Malacias gracilis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii, p. 406 (1883).
Lioptila gracilis, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 197 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 135 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 59 (1903).

The eggs of the Grey Sibia in the Collection are of a broad oval form, exhibit a moderate amount of gloss, and are of a pale green colour mottled all over with pale rufous and lilac. They measure respectively: ·86 by ·71; ·84 by ·7.

2. Umian Valley, Assam, 25th June. Col. H. H. Godwin-Austen [P.].

### Lioptila melanoleuca (Blyth).

Malacias melanoleuca, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 405 (1883).
Lioptila melanoleuca, Oates, Fanna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 198 (1889);
id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 135 (1889).; Sharpe,
Hand-l. iv. p. 59 (1993).

The eggs of Tickell's Sibia in the Collection are of a somewhat pointed oval form: they have but little gloss, and are of a pale spotless blue colour. They measure respectively: 92 by 65; 91 by 65.

2. Mt. Mooleyit, Tenasserim, 21st Feb. Hume Coll. (W. Davison).

#### Genus ACTINODURA, Gould.

### Actinodura egertoni, Gould.

(Plate I. fig. 12.)

Actinodura egertoni, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 463 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 201 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 136 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 61 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 60 (1903).

The eggs of the Rufous Bar-wing are of a regular oval form and exhibit a considerable amount of gloss. The ground-colour is bluish green, and this is spotted, smudged and marked with maroon-brown. Many of the markings take the form of hieroglyphic-like figures; others that of small blotches. There are in addition some small markings of pale purple scattered over the shell. They measure from '85 to '97 in length, and from '65 to '67 in breadth.

1.	Himalayas (Nehrkorn Coll.).	Crowley Bequest
2.	Darjiling, 5500 feet, 27th April	Hume Coll.
1.	(J. Gammie).  Daviiling 4th May (L. Mandelli)	Huma Coll

1. Darjiling, 4th June (L. M.).

#### Genus STAPHIDIA, Swinh.

### Staphidia torqueola, Swinh.

Hume Coll.

Staphidia torqueola, *Sharpe*, *Cat. Birds B. M.* vii. p. 615 (1883); *La Touche*, *Ibis*, 1899, p. 406; *Sharpe*, *Hand-l*. iv. p. 61 (1903).

The eggs of the Collared Staphidia are for the most part of a broad oval form, some being narrower and of a more regular shape. They are white, speckled, dotted, and sometimes blotched, with purplish brown and lavender. The markings are larger and more frequent at the broad end of the egg, where they often form an irregular zone. The eggs are slightly glossy, and measure from '63 to '75 in length, and from '52 to '6 in breadth.

2.	Kuatun, Fohkien, China, Mav.	J. D. La Touche, Esq. [P.]
3.	Kuatun, 26th April (J. D. La T.).	C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].
4.	Kuatun, 29th April (J. D. La T.).	C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].
2.	Kuatun, May (J. D. La T.).	C. B. Rickett, Esq. P
5	Knatun, 3rd May (J. D. La T)	C B Rickett Esa P

Kuatun, 7th May (J. D. La T.).
 Kuatun, 12th May (J. D. La T.).
 Kuatun, 15th May (J. D. La T.).
 Kuatun, June (J. D. La T.).
 Kuatun, May (J. D. La T.).
 C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].
 C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].

#### Staphidia everetti, Sharpe.

Staphidia everetti, Sharpe, Ibis, 1887, p. 447, 1893, p. 563; Everett, List Birds Borneo, p. 107 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 64 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 61 (1903).

One of the two eggs of Staphidia everetti in the Collection is of an elliptical, the other of a blunt oval form. On a ground-colour of creamy white they are marked with dots and blotches of various shades of reddish brown, which increase in size and are richer in colour towards the larger end, where they form a more or less distinct zone. They measure respectively '72 by '54 and '72 by '55.

2. Matang, N.W. Borneo, Feb.

A. H. Everett, Esq. [P.].

### Staphidia castaneiceps (Moore).

(Plate III. fig. 5.)

Ixulus castaneiceps, Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 141; Horsf. & Moore, B. E. I. Co. Mus. i. p. 411 (1854).

Staphidia castaneicepŝ, Godw.-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xlvii. pt. ii. p. 20 (1878): Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 616 (1883); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 61 (1903).

Three eggs of the Chestnut-headed Staphidia are broad ovals, and very similar in colour to those of *S. everetti*. They measure '7 to '71 in length, and '55 in breadth.

3. Laisung, N. Cachar, 7th May.

E. C. Stuart Baker, Esq. [C.].

### Genus SIVA, Hodgs.

### Siva cyanuroptera, Hodgs.

(Plate IV. fig. 12.)

Siva cyanuroptera, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 640 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 209 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 138 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 65 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 62 (1903).

The two eggs of the Blue-winged Siva in the Collection are of a somewhat elongated oval form, of a blue ground-colour, and fairly glossy. One of them is very sparingly speckled with pale red and

59 YUHINA.

very dark brown, the markings being more numerous at the larger end: the other has at the larger end an incomplete and irregular zone of purple-red blotches and spots, the remainder of the egg being quite plain. They measure respectively .75 by .52 and .76 by .52.

2. Sikhim (L. Mandelli).

Hume Coll.

#### Genus YUHINA, Hodgs.

### Yuhina nigrimentum, Hodgs.

(Plate IV. fig. 9.)

Yuhina nigrimentum, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 633 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 212 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 139 (1889); Baker, Ibis, 1895, p. 220; Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 63 (1903).

The two eggs of the Black-chinned Yuhina taken by Mr. Stuart Baker are of a broad oval form, and have a slight gloss. They are of a very pale green colour, finely speckled and streaked with yellowish brown. These markings are very dense round the broad end, and form a wide zone. Intermingled with them are a few spots of underlying pale lavender. They measure respectively: .56 by .45; .58 by .47.

2. North Cachar Hills, 30th July.

E. C. Stuart Baker, Esq. [P.].

# Yuhina pallida, La Touche.

(Plate IV. fig. 5.)

Yuhina pallida, La Touche, Ibis, 1899, p. 417; Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 63 (1903).

The eggs of the Pale Yuhina in the Collection vary from an elongated to a blunt oval in form. The ground-colour is very pale green, and this is more or less freckled, spotted and streaked with light reddish brown and lavender. On four of the eggs the markings are much thicker towards the broader end, but on the remaining one they are evenly distributed over the whole surface, almost hiding the ground-colour. They measure from 60 to 68 in length, and from .48 to .49 in breadth.

- Kuatun, Fohkien, China, May (J. D. La Touche).
- C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].
- C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].
- Kuatur, May (J. D. La T.). Kuatur, 14th May (J. D. La T.).
- C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].

#### Genus IXULUS, Hodgs.

#### Ixulus flavicollis, Hodgs.

(Plate II. fig. 18.)

Ixulus flavicollis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 612 (1883); Hume, Stray Feath. xi. p. 251 (1888); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 218 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 145 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 64 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 63 (1903).

The eggs of the Yellow-naped Ixulus are of a regular oval form with but little gloss. The ground is creamy-white, sometimes pure white. The markings consist of specks, spots, and small blotches of two or more shades of reddish brown, and are rather thickly set over the shell, but they are most dense at the larger end, where they form a zone or cap, distinct and well-defined in some eggs, irregular and blotchy in others. Some underlying pale purple markings are also scattered over the egg. Specimens measure from '75 to '8 in length, and from '54 to '58 in breadth.

2. Sikhim.

7. Mongphoo, Darjiling (J. Gammie).

2. Machi, Manipur, 6th May (A. O. Hume).

Crowley Bequest. Hume Coll. Hume Coll.

Genus LIOTHRIX, Swains.

# Liothrix calipygus, Hodys.

(Plate IV. fig. 13.)

Liothrix lutea, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 644 (1883) [part.]; Oates, Fanna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 22 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eygs Ind. Birds, i. p. 147 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 65 (1899). Liothrix calipygus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 64 (1903).

The eggs of the Red-billed Liothrix are of a regular oval, though some spec mens are found with a broader or more elongated form: they have a considerable amount of gloss. The ground-colour varies from very pale greenish white to a pale green or greenish blue, and this is spotted, blotched and clouded with yellowish brown, rufous, purple-brown, and lavender. The markings are nowhere thickly disposed except at the large end, where they form a cap or zone. The eggs measure from '76 to '95 in length, and from '59 to '66 in breadth.

19. Himalayas.

Sikhim (*J. Gammie*).
 Sikhim, 10th June (*J. G.*).

1. Sikhim, 11th June (J. G.).

6. Sikhim.

3. Lebong, Sikhim, June.

2. Darjiling, 24th April.

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq.

[P.]. Hume Coll. Hume Coll.

Hume Coll.

Crowley Bequest. Hume Coll.

Hume Coll.

3.	Darjiling, May.	Hume Coll.
1.	Darjiling, June.	Hume Coll.
10.	Mongphoo, Darjiling (J. Gammie).	Hume Coll.
12.	Mongphoo, 1st June (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
6.	Mongphoo, 1st June (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
1.	Mongphoo, 15th June (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
2.	Mongphoo, 17th Oct. (J. G.).	Hume Coll.

#### Liothrix luteus (Scop.).

Liothrix luteus, Sharpe, Cut. Birds B. M. vii. p. 644 (1883) [part., China]; La Touche, Ibis, 1899, p. 404; Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 64 (1903).

The eggs of the Chinese Liothrix are indistinguishable from those of *L. calipygus*.

2.	Kuatun, China, May (J. D. La	C. B. Kickett, Esq. P.
	Touche).	
3	Kuatun, 8th May (J. D. La T.).	C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].
4	To the least M. (T. T. T. C.)	O. D. Tilokett, Leq. [1.].
	Kuatun, 15th May (J. D. La T.).	C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].
3.	Kuatun, 25th May (J. D. La T.).	C. B. Rickett, Esq. (P.).

#### Genus PTERYTHIUS, Swains.

### Pterythius æralatus (Tickell).

(Plate III. fig. 3.)

Ptereythrius æralatus, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 114 (1883). Pteruthius æralatus, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 225 (1889). Ptereythius ærilatus, La Touche, Ihis, 1899, p. 408. Pterythius æralatus, Sharpe, Hand-L iv. p. 65 (1903).

An egg of Tickell's Shrike-Tit in the Collection is very similar to that of *P. erythropterus*, described below, but the markings at the broad end are more delicate, and instead of forming a cap, are disposed in the shape of a very wide and straggling zone. It measures '9 by '66.

Kuatun, Fohkien, China, 25th April C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].
 (J. D. La Touche).

### Pterythius erythropterus (Vig.).

(Plate III. fig. 2.)

Ptererythrius erythropterus, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 113 (1883).

Pteruthius erythropterus, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 224 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 150 (1889). Pterythius erythropterus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 65 (1903).

An egg of the Red-winged Shrike-Tit in the Collection is of a pointed oval form and moderately glossy. It is pinkish white, thickly speckled and spotted with chestnut-brown and underlying lilac-grey. At the broad end, the markings coalesce and form a small cap. It measures 89 by 69.

 Murri, N.W. Himalayas, 10th June Hume Coll. (C. R. Cock).

#### Genus MYZORNIS, Hodgs.

### Myzornis pyrrhura, Hodys.

Myzornis pyrrhura, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 635 (1883); Oates Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 233 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 155 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 66 (1903).

Mr. Hume has expressed doubts regarding the authenticity of the sole egg in the Collection which is attributed to this species, and it must be accepted with reserve.

It is of an oval shape, devoid of gloss, and somewhat discoloured, but it appears to have been pure white. It measures '68 by '5.

1. Native Sikhim, 10,000 feet, May. Hume Coll.

#### Genus MESIA, Hodgs.

#### Mesia argentauris, Hodgs.

(Plate IV. fig. 10.)

Mesia argentauris, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 642 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 244 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 160 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 65 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 66 (1903).

The eggs of the Silver-eared Mesia are in no way distinguishable from those of *Liothriv calipygus*, and require no separate description. Five eggs measure from '80 to '88 in length, and from '6 to '63 in breadth.

Sikhim, 20th May (J. Gammie).
 Mongphoo, Darjiling, 17th May

Hume Coll. Hume Coll.

(*J. G.*). 2. Sikhim, June.

Crowley Bequest.

### Genus CONOSTOMA, Hodgs.

### Conostoma æmodium, Hodgs.

(Plate I. fig. 10.)

Conostoma æmodium, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 485 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 61 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 42 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 67 (1903).

The single egg of the Red-billed Crow-Tit in the Collection is of a blunt oval form and but slightly glossy. The ground is creamy-white, and is spotted, blotched and smudged, but not thickly, with pale yellowish brown. Intermingled with these markings are some underlying spots of deep lavender. measures 1.11 by .8.

1. Sikhim, 10,000 feet, May (L. Man- Hume Coll.

#### Genus PANURUS, Koch.

#### Panurus biarmicus (Linn.).

Parus biarmicus, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vöz. p. 154, tab. xviii. fig. 12, a, b (1845-54).

Calamophilos biarmieus, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 43. fig. 18 (1855-63).

Calamophilus biarmicus, Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 161, pl. xl.

tig. iii (1856); Dresser, Birds Eur. iii. p. 49 (1871). Panurus biarmicus, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 77 (1883); Seebohm, Brit. Birds, i. p. 492, pl. 12 (1883); id., Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 214, pl. 53. fig. 20 (1896); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 68 (1903).

The eggs of the Bearded Titmouse are of a very broad oval shape, and some specimens approach the spheroidal. They have a considerable amount of gloss, and are white, very evenly and somewhat sparingly marked all over with short wavy lines, spots and streaks of dark brown. The eggs of this species appear to be remarkably uniform in coloration. They measure from 6 to 75 in length, and from .53 to .59 in breadth.

Laid in confinement, 3rd July. Hickling Broad, Norfolk, 24th April (F. Norgate). Hickling Broad, 10th June (F. N.). 5.

Hickling Broad, 12th June (F. N.).

11. Hickling Broad.6. Horsey, Norfolk. 4. Hornsea, Norfolk.

4. Valkenswaard, Holland (J. Baker).

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. R. W. Chase, Esq. [P.]. Salvin-Godman Coll. Seebohm Coll.

### Genus SUTHORA, Hodgs.

### Suthora webbiana, Gray.

(Plate I. fig. 14.)

Suthora webbiana, David & Oustalet, Ois. Chine, p. 208 (1877); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 490 (1883); La Touche, Ibis, 1899, p. 189; Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 61 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 70 (1903).

The eggs of the Chinese Suthora are of a regular oval form and are fairly glossy. In colour they are spotless blue, but this blue colour varies considerably in intensity, one clutch from Kuatun being pure white. They measure from '6 to '7 in length, and from '5 to '52 in breadth.

5.	China.	C. Gould, Esq. [P.].
2.	Kuatun, Fohkien, China, 17th May.	J. D. La Touche, Esq. [P.].
4.	Kuatun, May (J. D. La Touche).	Crowley Bequest.
5.	Kuatun, May (J. D. La T.).	C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].
4.	Kuatun, May (J. D. La T.).	C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].
2.	Kuatun, 8th May (J. D. La T.).	C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].
6.	Kuatun, 12th May (J. D. La T.).	C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].
õ.	Kuatun, 14th May (J. D. La T.).	C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].
4.	Kuatun, 14th May (J. D. La T.).	C. B. Rickett, Esq. P.
3.	Kuatun, 15th May (J. D. La T.).	C. B. Rickett, Esq. P.
2.	Kuatun, 24th May (J. D. La T.).	C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].
2.	Kuatun, 25th May (J. D. La T.).	C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].
3.	Chinkiang, Folikien, 7th May.	C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].

#### Suthora bulomachus, Swinh.

(Plate I. fig. 13.)

Suthora bulomachus, David & Oustalet, Ois. Chine, p. 208 (1877); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 490 (1883); La Touche, Ibis, 1898, p. 361; Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 70 (1903).

The eggs of the Formosan Suthora are ordinarily of a regular oval form, but a few are elliptical or even biconical. They possess a fair amount of gloss, and are of a spotless blue colour. They measure from .65 to .68 in length, and from .49 to .53 in breadth.

0	Formosa, 6th April (P. A. Holst).	Seebohm Coll.
2.	Formosa, 9th April (P. A. H.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Formosa, 9th April (P. A. II.).	Seebohm Coll.
	Formosa, 10th April (P. A. H.).	Seebohm Coll.
õ.	Formosa, 11th April (P. A. H.).	Seebohm Coll.
	Formosa, 12th April (P. A. H.).	Seebohm Coll.
3.	Formosa, 10th May ( <i>P. A. H.</i> ).	Seebohm Coll.
	Formosa (R. Swinhoe).	Crowley Bequest.

#### Genus SCÆORHYNCHUS, Outes.

### Scæorhynchus gularis (Gray).

(Plate I. fig. 15.)

Suthora gularis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 492 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 62 (1899).

Seæorbynchus gularis, Oates, Favna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 69 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 44 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 71 (1903).

Paradoxornis gularis, La Touche, Ibis, 1899, p. 188.

The eggs of the Hoary-headed Suthora do not differ much from those of S. ruficeps. They are of a regular oval form and possess little gloss. They have a creamy-white ground-colour,

with under-markings of pale lavender, spotted and blotched irregularly, but sparingly, with pale and dark brown, the dark brown markings varying a good deal in size and shape. One egg is somewhat thickly covered with pale brown, but has hardly any of the darker colour. They measure from '80 to '84 in length, and from '60 to '66 in breadth.

Sikhim, 17th May (L. Mandelli).
 Kuatun, Fohkien, China, May (J. D. La Touche).

Hume Coll. C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].

2. Kuatun, 12th May (J. D. La Touche).

C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].

### Scæorhynchus ruficeps (Blyth).

Suthora ruficeps, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 491 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 62 (1899).

Scæorhynchus ruficeps, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 68 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 43 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 71 (1903).

The three eggs of the Larger Red-headed Suthora in the Collection very closely resemble the egg of Conostoma æmodium in colour, but are very much smaller. They measure respectively: \*85 by \*62; \*8 by \*65; \*8 by \*6.

3. Sikhim, 2000 feet, 15th May (J. Gammie).

Hume Coll.

# Family TROGLODYTIDÆ.

### Genus HELEODYTES, Cab.

### Heleodytes variegatus (Gm.).

Campylorhynchus variegatus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 188 (1881). Heleodytes variegatus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 73 (1903).

An egg in the Collection said to be that of the Brazilian Cactus-Wren is of a regular oval form, slightly blunted, and almost devoid of gloss. It is cream-coloured, speckled with pale lilac-red, the markings being dense on the broad end and forming a zone round that part. It measures 1.03 by .71.

1. [Brazil.]

Crowley Bequest.

### Heleodytes capistratus (Less.).

Campylorhynchus rufinucha, Salv. Ibis, 1866, p. 191. Campylorhynchus capistratus, Taylor, Ibis, 1860, p. 317; Salv. & Godm, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 64 (1880); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 191 (1881).

Heleodytes capistratus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 73 (1903).

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The two eggs of the Chestnut-backed Cactus-Wren in the Collection are of a regular oval form and exhibit very little gloss. They are of a creamy-white colour, spotted and mottled all over with olivebrown and lavender, the markings forming an indistinct cap at the broad end. One of them measures .83 by .62; the other is unfortunately too much damaged to be accurately measured.

2. Chuacus, Guatemala (O. Salvin & Salvin-Godman Coll. F. D. Godman).

#### Heleodytes couesi (Sharpe).

(Plate V. fig. 1.)

Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 132 (1874); Coues, Birds Colorado Vall. p. 156 (1878); Salv. & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 67 (1880). Campylorhynchus couesi, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 196 (1881);

Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml, p. 45 (1899).

Heleodytes couesi, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 74 (1903).

The two eggs of Coues's Cactus-Wren in the Collection are of a regular oval shape and slightly glossy. They are of a pinkish-white colour, densely speckled and mottled all over with brownish pink, the markings forming an ill-defined zone round the broad end. Two examples measure respectively: 9 by .65; .86 by .63.

2. Tucson, Arizona (Henshaw Coll.). Salvin-Godman Coll.

### Heleodytes affinis (Xantus).

Campylorhynchus affinis, Xantus, Proc. Acad. Philad. 1859, p. 298; Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 133 (1874). Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 197

(1881) [part.]. Heleodytes affinis, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 75 (1903).

The eggs of Xantus's Cactus-Wren vary from a narrow to a broad oval shape and are more or less glossy. They are of a creamy-white ground-colour, in some cases densely mottled, the ground-colour being completely hidden, in others speckled and spotted, and in others again speckled and blotched, with brownish pink and lilac. The markings are of a somewhat darker colour at the broad end, and generally form a zone or cap at that part. Specimens measure from ·9 to 1·1 in length, and from ·65 to ·72 in breadth.

- California (Smiths. Inst.: Tristram Crowley Bequest. Coll.).
- San Diego Co., California, 4th April. Crowley Bequest.
- San Diego Co., California, 5th April. W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].
- San Antonio, California, 2nd May. E. Lacy, Esq. [P.]. 4. 2. Cape St. Lucas, California (J. Salvin-Godman Coll. Xantus).

- 2. Cape St. Lucas, June (J. X.: Hen-Salvin-Godman Coll. shaw Coll.).
- 2. Cape St. Lucas (Smiths. Inst.). Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Cape St. Lucas (J. X.: Smiths. Inst.). Crowley Bequest.

#### Genus THRYOPHILUS, Baird.

#### Thryophilus longirostris (Vieill.).

Thryophilus longirostris, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 203 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 45 (1899); von Ihering, Rev. Mus. Paulista, iv. p. 199 (1900); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 77 (1903).

The eggs of the Long-billed Wren in the Collection are of a somewhat narrow oval shape and devoid of all gloss. They are of a creamy-white colour, somewhat thickly speckled with pale reddish brown and lavender, especially at the broad end, where the markings form a very well-marked zone. Two examples measure respectively: ·88 by ·6; ·82 by ·6.

2. Iguapé, Brazil, 12th Nov.

Crowley Bequest.

### Thryophilus modestus (Cab.).

Thryophilus modestus, Salv. & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 83 (1880); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 209 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 46 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 78 (1903).

The eggs of the Central-American Wren in the Collection are of a narrow oval form, devoid of gloss, and plain white. They measure respectively: .84 by .57; .83 by .56.

 Costa Rica, 16th May (C. F. Under- Crowley Bequest. wood).

### Thryophilus nigricapillus (Scl.).

(Plate V. fig. 4.)

Thryothorus nigricapillus, Scl. P. Z. S. 1860, p. 84.
Thryophilus nigricapillus, Scl. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 493; Salv. & Godm.
Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 89 (1880); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M.
vi. p. 217 (1881); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 80 (1903).

Eggs of the Black-capped Wren in the Collection are of an abnormally lengthened oval shape, devoid of gloss, and of a creamy-white colour, sparingly spotted with black and lavender, the spots being irregularly distributed over the whole surface. They measure 1.01 by .60 and 1.01 by .62.

2. Nanegal, Ecuador (L. Fraser). Salvin-Godman Coll.

#### Genus THRYOTHORUS, Vieill.

Though the eggs of this genus vary slightly in size, and more so in the amount and intensity of the surface-markings, they bear a strong resemblance one to the other. The ground-colour is of a dull or creamy white, either thinly dotted or densely mottled with shades of pinky brown, sometimes evenly distributed, more often collected towards the larger end, and occasionally forming a well-defined zone or cap.

### Thryothorus ludovicianus (Lath.).

Thryothorus ludovicianus, var. ludovicianus, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, ii. p. 142 (1874).

Thryothorus ludovicianus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 221 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 46 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 80 (1903).

The eggs of the Great Carolina Wren are of a broad oval shape, and are dull or rather glossy. On a creamy-white ground they are spotted and blotched with pale chestnut, dark reddish brown, and lilac, and there is a well-marked and rather handsome zone at the larger end. They measure from '72 to '78 by from '56 to '59.

1. North America (Henshaw Coll.).

Salvin-Godman Coll. W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq.

#### Thryothorus berlandieri, Baird.

Thryothorus ludovicianus, var. berlandieri, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. pp. 141, 144 (1874).

Thryothorus berlandieri, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 222 (1881); id.

Hand-l. iv. p. 80 (1903).

2. New Jersey, 15th May.

The three eggs of Berlandier's Wren have the markings distributed evenly over the whole surface, and most nearly resemble eggs of *T. grenadensis*. They measure '72 to '73 in length, and '55 in breadth.

3. Texas (D. G. Elliot: Tristram Coll.). Crowley Bequest.

### Thryothorus miamensis, Ridgw.

Thryothorus ludovicianus, var. miamensis, Ridgw. Amer. Nat. ix. p. 469 (1875).

Thryothorus miamensis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 222 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 46 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 81 (1903).

The single egg of Maynard's Wren in the Collection is of a blunt oval shape, creamy white, rather thickly covered with speckles and small blotches of pale reddish brown and lavender-grey, which are perceptibly thicker round the crown. It measures ·74 by ·59.

1. Tampa, Florida, 2nd May. W. Radcliffe Sau

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

### Thryothorus grenadensis, Lawr.

(Plate V. fig. 2.)

Thryothorus grenadensis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 228 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 46 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 81 (1903).

The eggs of Ober's Rufous Wren are of a broad oval shape and rather dull surface. They have a pinkish-white ground-colour, thickly spotted and blotched with brownish chestnut, lilac-red, and lavender. The markings are pretty evenly distributed over the shell; the two clutches are remarkably constant in character. Specimens measure from '7 to '73 in length, and from '55 to '59 in breadth.

Grenada, W. Indies (J. G. Wells).
 Grenada, 26th June (J. G. W.).

Crowley Bequest.

#### Thryothorus genibarbis, Swains.

Thryothorus genibarbis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 233 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 46 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 82 (1903). Troglodytes genibarbis, von Ihering, Rev. Mus. Paulista, iv. p. 200 (1900).

An egg of Swainson's Moustached Wren is of a slightly blunted oval form, and of a pinkish-white colour, speckled with pale chestnut and lilac, the markings being more dense round the broad end and forming a zone. The specimen measures '79 by '57.

1. Amazonia (Nehrkorn Coll.).

Crowley Bequest.

### Thryothorus rutilus, Vieill.

Thryothorus rutilus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 238 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 47 (1899); von Ihering, Rev. Mus. Paulista, iv. p. 200 (1900); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 84 (1903).

The eggs of the White-bellied Orange-breasted Wren in the Collection are of a regular oval shape and very slightly glossy. They are pinkish white, somewhat densely mottled all over with brownish pink, lilac-red, and lavender, the spots thickening sufficiently towards the larger end to form themselves into a zone or crown. They measure respectively '75 by '55 and '76 by '54.

Venezuela.
 Venezuela (Nehrkorn Coll.).

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

### Genus THRYOMANES, Sclater.

The eggs are very similar to those of Thryothorus.

### Thryomanes bewickii (Aud.).

Thryothorus bewickii, var. bewickii, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 145 (1874).

1.

Thryomanes bewickii, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 84 (1903).

The eggs of Bewick's Wren are of a broad oval form, somewhat wanting in gloss. They are white, speckled with chestnut, lilac-red, and lavender, the markings being more dense at the broad end than elsewhere, sometimes forming a distinct zone or cap at that part. Specimens measure from .65 to .75 in length, and from .5 to .53 in breadth.

W. Texas (D. G. Elliot: Tristram Coll.).

Crowley Bequest.

San Antonio, Texas (H. E. Dresser). Brownsville, Texas, April.

Salvin-Godman Coll. W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq.

Missouri, 1st June.

[P.]. W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

### Thryomanes spilurus (Vigors).

Thryothorus bewickii, var. spilurus, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 147 (1874).

Thryothorus spilurus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 225 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 46 (1899).

Thryomanes spilurus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 84 (1903).

The three eggs of Vigors's Wren in the Collection are of a regular oval form and moderately glossy. They are white, very delicately speckled (in two out of the three in the shape of a zone round the broad end) with brownish pink, lilac-red, and lavender. measure respectively: .63 by .5: .61 by 5: and .65 by .5.

- 2. California (R. Ridgway: Tristram Crowley Bequest. Coll.).
- 1. Los Angeles, California, 20th April. W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

### Genus CISTOTHORUS, Cab.

### Cistothorus palustris (Wilson).

Telmatodytes palustris, Coues, Birds N.-West, p. 34 (1874). Cistothorus palustris, Baira, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 161 (1874); Suw. & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 104 (1880); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 241 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 47 (1899); Sharpe, Hand.l. iv. p. 86 (1903).

The eggs of the Eastern Long-billed Marsh-Wren vary in shape from a regular to a broad oval and are fairly glossy. The ground-colour, where visible, is ashy grey, and this is very densely mottled or streaked with chocolate-brown, some specimens presenting the appearance of being almost uniformly of this colour. In a few cases there is a distinct crown or cap at one end, of a still darker tint. They measure from .57 to .67 in length, and from .49 to 51 in breadth.

N.J.

1. North America (T. M. Brewer: Crowley Bequest. Tristram Coll.).

N. America (D. G. Elliot: Tristram Crowley Bequest. 4. Coll.).

Montreal, Canada (Tristram Coll.). 4.

Crowley Bequest. Hudson River, New York, 20th June. 4. W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

Pennsylvania (Krider: Smiths. Inst.). 4.

Salvin-Godman Coll. 1. New Jersey (T. M. Brewer). Salvin-Godman Coll. 2. Barnegat Bay, New Jersey, 17th Princeton University.

June (W. E. D. Scott). [E.] 5. Barnegat Bay, 28th June (W. E. D. S.). Princeton University, N.J. [E.].

### Cistothorus paludicola, Baird.

Cistothorus palustris, var. paludicola, Baird, Review Amer. B. p. 148 (1864); Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 161 (1874). Cistothorus paludicola, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 242 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 47 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 87 (1903).

The eggs of the Western Long-billed Marsh-Wren resemble those of C. palustris.

Little Slave Lake (S. Jones: Hen- Salvin-Godman Coll. shaw Coll.).

5. Vancouver Island.

Dr. Lyall [P.]. 1. Salt Lake City, Utah. W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

2. Marysvale, Utah, 12th June. Princeton University, N.J. [E.].

### Cistothorus stellaris (Naum.).

Troglodytes stellaris, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xii. fig. 13 (1845-54).

Cistothorus stellaris, Coues, Birds N.-West, p. 36 (1874); Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 159 (1874); Coues, Birds Col. Vall. p. 180 (1878); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 243 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 47 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 87 (1903).

The eggs of the Short-billed Marsh-Wren in the Collection are of a broad oval shape, much pointed at the small end, and slightly glossy. They are plain white, and measure respectively: '57 by '45; ·6 by ·5; ·61 by ·5. Thienemann (l. c.) figures an egg considerably spotted, but the most reliable American authorities agree in stating that the eggs are white and spotless.

1. North America (Krider: Smiths. Inst.). Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. North America (Nehrkorn Coll.). Crowley Bequest.

### Cistothorus platensis (Lath.).

Troglodytes platensis, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xii. fig. 15 (1845-54).

Cistothorus platensis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 244 (1881); Scl. & Huds. Argent. Orn. i. p. 15 (1888); James, New List Chilian Birds, p. 1 (1892); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 47 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 87 (1903).

In describing the eggs of this species, the La Plata Marsh-Wren, we have only at the present date (1902) the figure given by Thienemann (l. c.) and the description of Nehrkorn (l. c.) to guide us. Both these authorities give the egg as thickly spotted, as in the case of our three eggs from the Crowley Bequest, but we have in addition six eggs from Central Chile, from the Berkeley James Collection, which are pure spotless white. With this limited material it appears premature to conclude that there are two distinct types. It remains only to describe the three eggs, which are of a regular oval form, rather glossy, the ground-colour pinkish white, thickly speckled, especially towards the larger end, with bright reddish brown. The measurements of all the eggs in the Collection vary from '61 to '69 by from '48 to '52.

6. Central Chile (Landbeck).

Berkeley James Coll.

1. Chile.

Crowley Bequest.

2. Santiago, Chile, 24th Oct. (Tr stram Crowley Bequest. Coll.).

#### Genus TROGLODYTES, Vieill.

#### Troglodytes aëdon, Vieill.

Troglodytes aëdon, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 149 (1874); Salv. & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 98 (1880); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 87 (1903).

Troglodytes domesticus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 248 (1881).

The eggs of the American House-Wren are of a broad pointed oval or spheroidal form, glossy and pinkish white, very closely speckled and spotted with reddish brown and lavender. The markings are sometimes so dense that little or nothing of the ground remains visible. Specimens measure from 6 to 66 in length, and from 48 to 52 in breadth.

5. N. America (Tristr. Coll.).6. N. America (Henshaw Coll.).

5. Rhode I., Mass., 2nd June.

2. N. America (Smiths. Inst.).

N. America.
 Massachusetts (Henshaw Coll.).

2. Maryland (N. Giles: Smiths. Inst.).

Crowley Bequest. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Old Collection. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Princeton University, N.J.

### Troglodytes parkmanni, Aud.

Troglodytes parkmanni, Blakiston, Ibis, 1862, p. 5, 1863, p. 67. Troglodytes aëdon, var. parkmanni, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 153 (1874).

Troglodytes parkmanni, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 88 (1903).

The eggs of the Western House-Wren resemble those of the closely allied T.  $a\ddot{e}don$ .

1. 49th Parallel (G. M. Dawson). N. Amer. Bound. Comm.

 Fort Carlton, Canada (F. W. Blakis- Crowley Bequest. ton: Tristram Coll.).

Crowlev Bequest.

Fort Carlton, 10th June (F. W. B.). Salvin-Godman Coll.

British Columbia.

San Francisco, California, Mav.

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq.

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. San Diego, California, 1st June. [P.].

#### Troglodytes intermedius, Cab.

Troglodytes intermedius, Salv. & Godm, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves. i. p. 100 (1880); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 252 (1881); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 88 (1903).

The eggs of the Ruddy-sided House-Wren in the Collection are of an oval form, slightly glossy, pinkish white, freckled and mottled with reddish brown and lavender. Two examples measure respectively: .68 by .5: .65 by .51.

2. Guatemala. Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. Irazu, Costa Rica, 4th June (C. F. Crowley Bequest. Underwood).

## Troglodytes striatulus, Lafr.

(Plate V. fig. 3.)

Troglodytes tessellatus, Scl. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 493.

Troglodytes furvus, Salv. & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 101, part. (1880).

Troglodytes striatulus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 254 (1881); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 88 (1903).

The eggs of the Colombian House-Wren are of a broad oval form and have a considerable amount of gloss. They are pinkish white, densely spotted and freckled with reddish brown and lavender. Three examples measure respectively: .76 by .54; .71 by .55; .74 by .55.

- Medellin, Antioquia, U.S. Colombia Salvin-Godman Coll. (T. K. Salmon).
- Medellin (T. K. S.: Tristram Coll.). Crowley Bequest.

### Troglodytes musculus, Naum.

Troglodytes furvus, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xii. fig. 14 (1845-54); Dalgleish, Proc. R. Phys. Soc. Edinb. viii. p. 81 (1883-5), x. p. 77 (1888-90); Scl. & Huds. Argent. Orn. i. p. 12 (1888); Holland, Ibis, 1892, p. 194.

Troglodytes musculus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 255 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersammi. p. 47 (1899); von Ihering, Rev. Mus. Paulista, iv. p. 199 (1900); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 88 (1903).

The eggs of the Brazilian House-Wren are of a regular oval form, very glossy, pinkish white, minutely and densely stippled and dotted with red and underlying lavender. Many specimens exhibit a well-defined zone or cap of deeper red at the large end. They measure from '64 to '7 in length, and from '5 to '53 in breadth.

5. Rio Janeiro, Brazil (Nehrkorn Coll.). Crowley Bequest.

1. Brazil (Tristram Coll.).

Brazil.

5. Argentine Republic, Oct.

Crowley Bequest. W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq.

A. H. Holland, Esq. [C.].

#### Troglodytes hornensis, Less.

Troglodytes magellanicus, Bridges, P. Z. S. 1843, p. 111; James, New List Chilian Birds, p. 1 (1892).

Troglodytes hornensis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 257 (1881); Nehrk, Kat, Eiersamml, p. 47 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 88 (1903).

The eggs of the Pale House-Wren, though in general resembling those of T. domesticus, are subject to more variation. They are pinkish white, marked with red and pale underlying lavender. The markings consist of specks, spots, and tiny blotches, and while in some specimens the ground-colour is almost entirely concealed by them, in others more than half the ground remains visible. The markings frequently form a dark zone or cap at the large end of the egg. Examples measure from 54 to 7 in length, and from ·48 to ·53 in breadth.

6. Central Chile, Oct.

6. Central Chile, Oct.

5. Central Chile, Oct. 7. Central Chile, Sept.

6. Chile.

1. Chile (Tristram Coll.).

1. Chile.

2. Santiago, Chile.

Berkeley James Coll.

Berkeley James Coll. Berkeley James Coll.

Berkeley James Coll.

Old Collection. Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

E. C. Reed, Esq. [P.].

### Genus ANORTHURA, Rennie.

### Anorthura troglodytes (Linn.).

Troglodytes parvulus, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xii. figs. 12, a, b (1845-54); Fischer, J. f. O. 1861, p. 14, tab. i. fig. 2; Dresser, Birds Eur. iii. p. 219 (1873); Seebohm, Brit. Birds, i. p. 505, pl. 11 (1883); Irby, Orn. Str. Gibr. 2nd ed. p. 75 (1895); Seebohm, Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 216, pl. 54. fig. 2 (1896).

Troglodytes europæus, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 43. fig. 1 (1855-63). Anorthura vulgaris, Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 244, pl. lxii. fig. iii (1856).

Anorthura troglodytes, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 269 (1881); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 91 (1903).

The eggs of the Common Wren are typically of a regular oval shape, but many are more or less spheroidal. The ground-colour is white, and this is sprinkled with minute specks of reddish brown, sometimes evenly distributed over the entire shell, but more often thicker towards the larger end. In some specimens, however, the markings are larger, and these are often set over the broad end of the egg only; in others the specks are so minute and few in number

that they might easily escape observation, and eggs absolutely spotless are of frequent occurrence. They measure from .60 to .75 in length, and from .45 to .55 in breadth.

Crowley Bequest. Stromness, Orkneys. Old Collection. 9. England. Cambridgeshire. F. Bond, Esq. [P.]. 5. F. Bond, Esq. [P.]. 7. Cambridgeshire. 4. Sparham, Norfolk, 18th May Seebohm Coll. (F. Norgate). 6. Taplow, Berkshire, May. Gould Coll. Bottisham Lock, Cambs., 13th May. Salvin-Godman Coll. 6. Crowley Bequest. 11. Alton, Hants, May. 8. Alton, June. Crowley Bequest. Avington, Hants, 18th May (R. B. Sharpe: Hargitt Coll.). Seebohm Coll. 6. Salvin-Godman Coll. Finchley (O. Salvin). 5. Hampstead (O. S.). Salvin-Godman Coll. Tilford, Surrey. Valkenswaard, Holland, 19th May 9. Crowley Bequest. Seebohm Coll. (H. Seebohm). Pomerania, 3rd May (T. Holland). 7. Seebohm Coll. 5. Pomerania, 9th May (T. H.). Seebohm Coll.

#### Anorthura hirtensis (Seebohm).

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Troglodytes hirtensis, Seebohm, Zool. 1884, p. 333; id. Br. B. iii. p. 661 (1885); id. Eggs Br. B. p. 217, pl. 54. fig. 3 (1896).

Anorthura hortensis (err.), Sharpe, Handb. B. of Gt. Brit. i. p. 317 (1894).

Anorthura hirtensis, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 91 (1903).

The eggs of this large race of A. troglodytes, known as the St. Kilda Wren, in the Collection, are of a creamy-white colour, spotted and blotched with reddish, chiefly at the larger end, and in a bolder manner than is usual with those of the ordinary species. They are also unmistakably larger, measuring from '70 to '77 by from '52 to '59.

5. St. Kilda, June (C. Dixon).
6. St. Kilda, 20th June.
Seebohm Coll.
J. Steele Elliott, Esq. [P.].

### Anorthura borealis, J. C. H. Fischer.

Troglodytes borealis, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 76. fig. 16 (1855-63); Fischer, J. f. O. 1861, p. 14, tab. i. fig. 1; Feilden, Zool. 1872, p. 3222; Dresser, Birds Eur. iii. p. 229 (1873); Bree, Birds Eur. 2nd ed. iii. p. 43, pl. — (1875).

Anorthura borealis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 272 (1881); id.

Hand-l. iv. p. 91 (1903).

Pomerania, 16th May (T. H.). Pomerania, 4th June (T. H.).

Gibraltar (L. H. Irby).

8.

9.

3.

The eggs of the Faröe Island Wren resemble those of A. troglodytes, but are more heavily spotted, and the percentage of unspotted and feebly marked specimens is certainly less than with the typical species. They measure from '68 to '8 by from '5 to '61.

4.	[Iceland (Benzon).]	Salvin-Godman Coll.
7.	Faröe Islands (H. C. Müller: Hargitt	Seebohm Coll.
	Coll.).	
7.	Faröe Islands (H. C. M.).	Seebohm Coll.
	Faröe Islands (H. C. M.).	Seebohm Coll.
6.	Faröe Islands (H. C. M.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Faröe Islands (H. C. M.).	Seebohm Coll.
6.	Faröe Islands (H. C. M.).	Seebohm Coll.
3.	Faröe Islands, 18th May (H. C. M.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Farös Islands, 20th May (H. C. M.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Faröe Islands, 24th May (H. C. M.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Faröe Islands, 24th May (H. C. M.).	Seebohm Coll.
6.	Faröe Islands, 26th May (H. C. M.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Faröe Islands, 28th May (H. C. M.).	Seebohm Coll.
3.	Faröe Islands, 2nd June (H. C. M.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Faroe Islands, 4th June (H. C. M.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Faröe Islands, 4th June (H. C. M.).	Seebohm Coll.
8.	Faroe Islands, 4th June (H. C. M.).	Seebohm Coll.
3.	Faröe Islands, 5th June (H. C. M.).	Seebohm Coll.
2.	Faröe Islands, 8th June (H. C. M.).	Seebohm Coll.
6.	Faröe Islands, 14th June (H. C. M.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Faroe Islands (H. W. Feilden).	Col. H. W. Feilden, C.B. [P.].
1.	Faröe Islands (H. C. Müller).	Crowley Bequest.
4.	Faröe Islands, 25th May (H. C. M.).	Crowley Bequest.
5.	Faroe Islands (H. C. M.).	Crowley Bequest.

#### Anorthura hiemalis (Vieill.).

Anorthura troglodytes, var. hyemalis, Coues, B. N.-West, p. 33 (1874). Anorthura troglodytes hyemalis, Coues, Birds Col. Vall. p. 176 (1878). Troglodytes parvulus, var. hyemalis, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 155 (1874).

Anorthura hiemalis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 275 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 48 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 92 (1903).

The eggs of the Winter Wren in the Collection resemble, as stated by Nehrkorn, those of *Cistothorus platensis*, and are quite unlike our other eggs of the genus *Anorthura*. They are of a regular oval form, thickly speckled on a pinkish-white ground with bright reddish and dull purplish brown, chiefly towards the larger end. They are from ·66 to ·7 by from ·46 to ·51.

7. Victoria, Brit. Columbia.

Crowley Bequest.

### Anorthura neglecta (Brooks).

Troglodytes nipalensis, Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, 1st ed. p. 218 (1873).

Anorthura neglecta, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 278 (1881); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 338 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 221 (1889); Osmaston, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. xi. p. 469 (1898); Wilson, t. c. xii. p. 635 (1899); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 48 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 92 (1903).

The eggs of the Kashmir Wren resemble those of A. troglodytes, and are of either an ordinary or broad short oval form. Sometimes they are plain white; but for the most part they are white, delicately and very sparingly speckled with rufous and lilac. Four

examples measure respectively: 68 by 49; 6 by 5; 6 by 5; 65 by 48.

1. Kashmir, 2nd June (W. E. Brooks). I

Hume Coll. Hume Coll.

 Kashmir, 1st July (W. E. B.).
 Kashmir (C. E. Cock: Tristram Coll.).

Crowley Bequest.

#### Genus CATHERPES, Baird.

#### Catherpes mexicanus (Swains.).

Catherpes mexicanus, Salv. & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 72 (1880); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 281 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 48 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 93 (1903).

An egg of the Mexican White-throated Rock-Wren in the Collection is of a blunt oval shape, and of a glossy white, sparingly speckled with pale rufous and lilac, the minute markings being more numerous at the larger end. It measures '71 by '55.

1. [Mexico.]

Crowley Bequest.

#### Genus HEMIURA, Ridgw.

### Hemiura solstitialis (Sclat.).

Troglodytes solstitialis, Scl. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 493; Salv. & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 102 (1880); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 269 (1881).

Hemiura solstitialis, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 94 (1903).

The eggs of the Rufous-necked House-Wren are broad ovals, finely glossy, white, speckled with pale red and underlying lavender, more densely at the large end of the egg than elsewhere. Two examples measure respectively: '66 by '52; '68 by '53.

2. Sta. Elena, Antioquia, U.S. Colombia Salvin-Godman Coll. (J. K. Salmon).

1. Colombia.

Crowley Bequest.

### Hemiura brunneicollis (Sclat.).

Troglodytes brunneicollis, Salv. & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 103 (1880); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 261 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 48 (1899).

Hemiura brunneicollis, Sharpe, Hand-l. B. iv. p. 94 (1903).

Two eggs of the Brown-necked House-Wren differ greatly from one another in shape and markings. Both have the ground-colour white. The shorter egg, which is of a blunt oval shape, has the markings light Indian red, with underlying blotches of dull lavender; almost all these markings are confined to the larger end, where they form an irregular cap or mass. In the second egg, which is larger and of a longer oval shape, the markings are browner, more numerous towards the smaller end, and form a wide interrupted zone

round the larger end. They measure respectively: '6 by '47; '68 by '46.

2. Yucatan (Nehrkorn Coll.).

Crowley Bequest.

#### Genus HENICORHINA, Scl. & Salv.

#### Henicorhina leucophrys (Tschudi).

Henicorhina leucophrys, Scl. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 493; Salv. & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 80 (1880); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 288 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 48 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 95 (1903).

The eggs of the Grey-chested Wren in the Collection are of a lengthened oval shape and moderately glossy. One example is of a plain white colour; a second is white, very lightly and minutely speckled with pale rufous. They measure respectively: '8 by '53; '82 by '57.

2. Frontino, Antioquia, U.S. Colombia Salvin-Godman Coll. (J. K. Salmon).

#### Genus PNOEPYGA, Hodgs.

# Pnoepyga albiventris (Hodgs.).

Proepyga squamata, Jerd. Birds Ind. i. p. 488 (1862); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 342 (1889).

Pnoepyga albiventris, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 302 (1881); Oates ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 223 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 48 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 99 (1903).

The eggs of the Scaly-breasted Hill-Wren are of a broad oval shape, slightly glossy, and plain white, with very fragile shells. Three examples measure respectively: '76 by '54; '75 by '55; '73 by '56.

Mongphoo, Darjiling (J. Gammie). Hume Coll.
 Darjiling, May. Hume Coll.

### Pnoepyga pusilla, Hodgs.

Pnoepyga pusilla, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 304 (1881); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 343 (1889); Stuart Baker, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. ix. p. 10 (1894); La Touche, Ibis, 1899, p. 410; Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 99 (1903).

The eggs of the Brown Hill-Wren are of a broad oval shape, and plain white. Four examples measure respectively: '7 by '53; '69 by '54; '67 by '51; '7 by '52.

N. Cachar Hills, 16th July.
 Kuatun, N.W. Fohkien, China, 18th
 E. C. Stuart Baker, Esq. [C.].
 C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].

April (J. D. La Touche).

# Family CINCLIDÆ.

#### Genus CINCLUS, Bechst.

The eggs of the Dippers are of a sharply-pointed oval form and possess a considerable amount of gloss. They are all invariably plain white, and the eggs of the different species cannot be separated by any character.

#### Cinclus aquaticus, Bechst.

Cinclus aquaticus, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxvii. figs. 4, a, b (1845-54); Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 35. fig. 13 (1855); Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 77, pl. xxii. (1856); Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 167 (1874); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 307 (1881); Seebohm, Brit. Birds, i. p. 253, pl. 11 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 183, pl. 51. fig. 8 (1896); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 48 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 100 (1903).

The eggs of the Common White-throated Dipper measure from .92 to .98 in length, and from .7 to .77 in breadth.

6. Drumnadrochit, Inverness-shire (A. Lawler: Hargitt Coll.).

3. Near Edinburgh (R. Small: Hargitt Coll.).

5. England.

Northumberland (W. Proctor).
 Northumberland (R. Greenwell).

Cumberland (Heysham).
 Cumberland (Heysham).
 Cumberland (F. Nicholson:

Hargitt Coll.).
3. Keswick, Cumberland (J. Law).
5. Alston Moor, Cumberland, 1st June.

4. Yorkshire.

5. Ashopton, Derbyshire, 29th April (H. Seebohm).

Ashopton, 1st May (H. S.).
 Wales.

2. Vosges Mountaius, France (Mougel: Hargitt Coll.).

5. Altenkirchen, Prussia, 13th May (C. Sachse).

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Crowley Bequest. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Gould Coll. Gould Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

Lord Walsingham [P.].

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Gould Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

### Cinclus albicollis (Vieill.).

Cinclus albicollis, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 181 (1874); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 310 (1881); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 100 (1903).

The two eggs of the Pale-backed White-throated Dipper in the Collection measure respectively: 1.01 by .72; 1.06 by .71.

2. Parnassus, Greece, 11th May (H. Seebohm).

Seebohm Coll.

#### Cinclus cinclus (Linn.).

Cinclus melanogaster, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 177 (1874). Cinclus cinclus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 311 (1881); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 100 (1903).

Two eggs of the Black-bellied White-throated Dipper measure respectively: 1.02 by .75; 1.02 by .79.

2. Norway.

Crowley Bequest.

#### Cinclus kashmiriensis, Gould.

Cinclus cashmeriensis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 312 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersanml. p. 48 (1899).

Cinclus kashmiriensis, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 162 (1890); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 100 (1903).

Three eggs of the Brown-backed White-throated Dipper measure respectively: 1.05 by .73; 1.02 by .73; .95 by .75.

Altai Mountains, May.
 Altai Mountains (Nehrkorn Coll.).
 Crowley Bequest.

#### Cinclus leucogaster, Bonap.

Cinclus leucogaster, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 314 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersanml. p. 48 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 101 (1903).

The eggs of the White-bellied Dipper vary from .91 to 1.05 in length, and from .71 to .8 in breadth.

3. Altai Mountains (Nehrkorn Coll.). Crowley Bequest.

6. Altai Mountains, May. Crowley Bequest.
2. Altai Mountains, May. Crowley Bequest.

### Cinclus asiaticus, Swains.

Cinclus asiaticus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 314 (1881); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 163 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 112 (1890); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 101 (1903).

The eggs of the Himalayan Brown Dipper vary from '99 to 1.09 in length, and from '7 to '8 in breadth.

Mussoori (T. Hutton).
 Dharmsala, Himalayas, 20th March
 Hume Coll.

(C. R. Cock).

1. Dharmsala, 12th March (C. R. C.). Crowley Bequest.

### Cinclus mexicanus, Swains.

Cinclus mexicanus, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. B. i. p. 56 (1874); Coues, B. N.-West, p. 10 (1874); id. B. Col. Vall. p. 89 (1878); Salvin & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 44 (1879);

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Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 317 (1881); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 101 (1903).

The eggs of the American Dipper in the Collection measure from 1 to 1.09 in length, and from .69 to .74 in breadth.

6. Colorado, 20th May.

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

### Cinclus pallasi, Temm.

Cinclus pallasi, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 316 (1881); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 164 (1890); La Touche, Ibis, 1899, p. 193; Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 48 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 101 (1903).

Two eggs of Pallas's Dipper measure respectively: 1.02 by .77; 1.02 by .79.

2. Kuatun, N.W. Fohkien, China, C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.]. March (J. D. La Touche).

# Family MIMIDÆ.

#### Genus MIMUS, Boie.

The eggs of the genus *Minus* are much alike in their general character. In all of them the ground-colour is of a light tint varying from greenish blue to greenish grey, and the markings, which are most variable in their combinations and tints, even in eggs of the same species, consist of spots, blotches, and clouds of many shades of purplish-brown and russet.

### Mimus polyglottus (Linn.).

Turdus polyglottus, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxiv. fig. 12, a, b (1845-54).

Mimus polygíottus, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 49 (1874); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 338 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 49 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 102 (1903).

The eggs of the American Mocking-Thrush are usually of a broad oval form. They vary from greenish to bluish white, and are spotted, blotched, and clouded with various shades of reddish and purple-brown and underlying lavender-grey. The markings are generally densest at the broad end, where they often form an irregular cap. Specimens measure from '9 to 1'07 in length, and from '68 to '8 in breadth.

3. North America (Audubon: Tristram Coll.). Crowley Bequest,

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3. North America (C. J. & F. Pinnock).

10: North America (Smiths. Inst.).

North America.

4. New York (D. G. Elliot: Tristram Coll.).

Grand Coteau, Louisiana (Hen-5. shaw Coll.).

6. Austin, Texas, 10th June.

4. Texas, 15th June.

Princeton University, N.J. [E.].

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Old Collection. Crowley Bequest.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq.

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

### Mimus orpheus (Linn.).

(Plate IV. fig. 16.)

Mimus polyglottus (nec Linn.), Gosse, Birds Jamaica, p. 144 (1847). Mimus orpheus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 340 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 49 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 102 (1903).

The eggs of the Jamaican Mocking-Thrush are not distinguishable from those of M. polyglottus. They measure from .91 to 1.08 in length, and from .7 to .75 in breadth.

10. Jamaica.

Jamaica, 14th May (Osburn). 1.

Jamaica.

1. Jamaica.

1. Jamaica.

Rev. Barham Zincke [P.].

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Crowley Bequest. W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq.

[P.].

### Mimus triurus (Vieill.).

Mimus triurus, Hudson, P. Z. S. 1872, p. 539; Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 342 (1881); Scl. & Huds. Argent. Orn. i. p. 8 (1888); Holland, Ibis, 1897, p. 166; Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 49 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 103 (1903).

Two eggs of the White-banded Mocking-Thrush in the Collection are of a long narrow oval form and slightly glossy. They are pale green, rather densely speckled with pale reddish brown and underlying lilac-grey. They measure respectively: 1.03 by .71; 1.1 by  $\cdot 74.$ 

2. Argentine Republic, Nov.

A. H. Holland, Esq. [C.].

### Mimus longicaudatus (Tschudi).

(Plate IV. fig. 17.)

Mimus longicaudatus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 342 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 49 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 103 (1903).

The only egg of the Long-tailed Mocking-Thrush in the Collection is almost elliptical in form, and in colour is very pale blue, spotted

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and streaked with light reddish brown over the whole surface, but a little more thickly towards one end. It is slightly glossy, and measures 1.1 by .8.

1. Peru (Nehrkorn Coll.).

Crowley Bequest.

#### Mimus thenca (Molina).

Turdus thenca, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxiv. fig. 16 (1845-54).
Mimus thenca, Fraser, P. Z. S. 1843, p. 111; Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 345 (1881); James, New List Chilian Birds, p. 1 (1892); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 49 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 103 (1903).

The eggs of the Chilian Mocking-Thrush vary in shape from a narrow to a broad oval and are moderately glossy. In ground-colour they range from bluish- to greenish-white or grey; but the character of the surface-markings appears to indicate the existence of two types sufficiently distinct but nevertheless connected by intermediate forms. The first type, which is that figured by Thienemann (l. c.), is regularly and rather thickly covered with freckles and short streaks of pale reddish brown, somewhat denser at the larger end; while the eggs of the second type closely resemble in their bolder coloration those of M. polyglottus.

An intermediate example, from Convento, has the freckles larger and less numerous than in the first type, the ground-colour being quite conspicuous. The eggs measure from 1.07 to 1.18 in length,

and from .79 to .91 in breadth.

3. Chile.

3. Central Chile (Landbeck).

Central Chile (Landbeck).
 Central Chile, Oct.

3. Central Chile, Oct.

Chile (Tristram Coll.).
 Santiago, Chile, 1st Dec. (Tristram

Coll.).
1. Convento, Chile, 1st Dec.

Old Collection.

Berkeley James Coll.

Berkeley James Coll.

Berkeley James Coll.

Berkeley James Coll. Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

## Mimus modulator (Gould).

(Plate IV. fig. 15.)

Mimus modulator, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 347 (1881); Scl. & Huds. Argent. Orn. i. p. 5 (1889); Holland, Ibis, 1892, p. 194; Aplin, Ibis, 1894, p. 162; Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 49 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 103 (1903).

Mimus calandria, Dalgleish, Proc. R. Phys. Soc. Edin. viii. p. 81 (1880-1).

The eggs of the Calandria Mocking-Thrush resemble those of M. polyglottus in colour, but they are rather larger. The general coloration, moreover, is suffused with a more rosy tint; and the seven specimens from the Crowley Bequest, apparently selected from various sets, are exceedingly handsome and richer, both in groundcolour and markings, than ordinary eggs of M. polyglottus. They measure from 1.03 to 1.1 in length, and from .75 to .85 in breadth.

Argentine Republic.
 Argentine Republic, Oct.
 Uruguay, 22nd Oct.
 Uruguay, 15th Nov.
 Crowley Bequest.
 A. H. Holland, Esq. [C.].
 V. Aplin, Esq. [P.].
 V. Aplin, Esq. [P.].

1. Uruguay.

### Mimus gilvus (Vieill.).

Mimus gracilis, Owen, Ibis, 1861, p. 60, pl. ii. fig. 2.

Mimus gilvus, Scl. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 492; Salv. & Godm. Biol.

Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 36 (1879); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi.
p. 350 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 49 (1899); Sharpe,

Hand-l. iv. p. 104 (1903).

The eggs of the Graceful Mocking-Thrush resemble very closely those of M. polyglottus, but one set of three from Grenada differs so much from the ordinary type that it deserves special mention. To begin with, the eggs are all of a very long pointed oval form: each differs strikingly from the others, the first being of a very clear pale blue with only the faintest trace of yellowish-brown spots; the second is densely freckled all over with tiny specks of pale reddish brown, more so even than in the case of the first type of M. thenca already described; while the third egg has larger and less numerous spots, allowing more ground-colour to be seen and thereby approaching the ordinary type. The other set from Grenada is a handsome one, the eggs being boldly marked and the colouring of the blotches a rich red-brown. They measure from '92 to 1·1 in length, and from '70 to '79 in breadth.

Grenada, W. Indies (J. G. Wells).
 Grenada, 3rd July (J. G. W.).

2. St. Vincent, W. Indies, May (Mrs. D. W. Smith).

1. Yucatan.

2. San Geronimo, Guatemala, May (R. Owen).

San Geronimo, 30th May (R. O.).
 San Geronimo, May (R. O.).

1. Medellin, Antioquia, U.S. Colombia (T. K. Salmon).

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest. Salvin-Godman Coll.

O. V. Aplin, Esq. [P.].

Crowley Bequest. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Crowley Bequest. Salvin-Godman Coll.

### Genus OREOSCOPTES, Baird.

# Oreoscoptes montanus (Townsend).

(Plate IV. fig. 14.)

Oreoscoptes montanus, Coues, Birds N.-West, p. 7 (1874); Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 32 (1874); Coues, Birds Color. Vall. p. 48 (1878); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 333 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 48 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 106 (1903).

The eggs of the Mountain Mocking-Thrush, or Sage-Thrasher, have a very striking and handsome appearance. They are of a

broad oval form and possess a considerable amount of gloss. The ground-colour is of a deep blue, much speckled and blotched, > especially at the larger end of the egg (where the markings are collected into the form of a more or less distinct zone), with chocolate or umber-brown and some underlying markings of lilacgrey. They measure from .92 to 1.01 in length, and from .68 to ·71 in breadth.

2. Austin, Nevada, 3rd July (R. Ridgway: Tristram Coll.).

Crowley Bequest.

5. Reno, Nevada, 20th May (H. W. Henshaw).

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Fort Garland, Colorado, 22nd June Salvin-Godman Coll. 2. (H. W. H.).

#### Genus GALEOSCOPTES, Cab.

### Galeoscoptes carolinensis (Linn.).

Turdus felivox, Thien. Fortpflanz, ges. Vög. tab. xxiv. fig. 6 (1845-54). Mimus carolinensis, Lord, Proc. R.A. Inst., Woolwich, iv. p. 338 (1865); Coues, Birds N.-West, p. 8 (1874). Galeoscoptes carolinensis, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N.-Amer. Birds, i.

p. 52 (1874); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 335 (1881); Nehrk. Cat. Eiersamml. p. 48 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 106 (1903).

Mimus (Galeoscoptes) carolinensis, Coues, Birds Color. Vall. p. 56

(1878).

Galeoscoptes bermudianus, Bangs & Bradlee, Auk, xviii. p. 253 (1901).

The eggs of the Cat-bird are of a regular oval form, highly glossy, and of a deep greenish-blue colour. They measure from .87 to 1.04 in length, and from .63 to .73 in breadth.

13. North America (Henshaw Coll.).

8. North America (Smiths. Inst.). 5. North America.

4. North America.

1. British Columbia (J. K. Lord).

1. Pembina, Dakota, 4th June (G. M. Dawson).

49th Parallel (G. M. D.).

Princeton, New Jersey (W. E. D.

4. Princeton, 18th May (W. E. D.S.).

Princeton, 27th May (W. E. D. S.).
 Princeton, 27th May (W. E. D. S.).
 Princeton, 5th June (W. E. D. S.).

3. Princeton, 9th June (W.E.D.S.).

4. Princeton, 11th June (W.E. D.S.).

2. Bermuda.

4. Bermuda.

Bermuda (J. Boog: Tristram 6. Coll.).

Mt. Langton, Bermuda, May (Tristram Coll.).

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Capt. Bruce Hutton [P.]. W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

N. Amer. Bound. Comm. N. Amer. Bound. Comm,

N. Amer. Bound. Comm. Princeton University, N.J. [E.].

Princeton University, N.J. [E.].

Princeton University, N.J. [E.]. Princeton University, N.J. [E.]. Princeton University, N.J. [E.].

Princeton University, N.J. [E.]. Princeton University, N.J. [E.].

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Purchased.

Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

#### Genus TOXOSTOMA, Waql.

It is somewhat difficult to give any satisfactory general description of the eggs of Toxostoma; but it may be noticed that there are two very distinct and extreme forms—one (T.rufum) in which the pale greyish or greyish-blue ground-colour is almost concealed by the fine markings of reddish brown all over the surface; and the other (T. crissale) of pure spotless blue of medium intensity. Starting from T.rufum, the eggs would seem to run in a descending scale of red markings and an ascending scale of blue ground-colour, through T. longirostre, T. cinereum, T. bendirei, T. curvirostre, T. palmeri, T. redivivum, and T. lecontei in the order named, to T. crissale, the blue form.

Taken as a whole, the eggs of this genus do not vary much in size; they are only moderately glossy.

#### Toxostoma rufum (Linn.).

Turdus rufus, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxiv. fig. 21 (1845-54).
Harporhynchus rufus, Coues, Birds N.-West, p. 9 (1874); Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 37 (1874); Coues, Birds Colorado Vall. p. 61 (1878); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 353 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 49 (1899).

Toxostoma rufum, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 106 (1903).

The eggs of the Brown Thrasher are of a regular oval form, and are very pale grey or greyish blue, densely marked with minute dots of light reddish brown. In most specimens the markings are very uniformly distributed over the entire shell, but in a few they are denser at the broad end and form an ill-defined cap. Specimens measure from '94 to 1'14 in length, and from '72 to '8 in breadth.

- 7. North America (Tristram Coll.).
- 4. North America (Smiths. Inst.).
- 1. North America.
- 6. North America.
- 3. Fort Dufferin, Manitoba, 16th June (G. M. Dawson).
- 9. Massachusetts (Henshaw Coll.).
- 4. Pennsylvania (S. F. Baird).
- 2. New York (J. G. Bell: Tristram Coll.).

- Crowley Bequest. Salvin-Godman Coll.
- Salvin-Godman Coll. W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].
  - N. Amer. Bound. Comm.
- Salvin-Godman Coll.
- Princeton University, N.J. [E.].
- Crowley Bequest.

### Toxostoma cinereum (Xantus).

Harporhynchus cinereus, Xantus, Proc. Philad. Acad. 1859, p. 298; Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 40 (1874); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 355 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 49 (1899).

Toxostoma cinereum, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 106 (1903).

The eggs of the Cape St. Lucas Thrasher and of the species next in order, the Arizona Thrasher, appear to have more general resemblance to those of the genus Minus than to those of Toxostoma, the surface-markings being fewer and larger, and in some examples fainter than those on the typical eggs of T. rufum, though the form and size of the egg and the ground-colour do not show any divergence. They measure from .90 to 1.11 in length, and from ·69 to ·81 in breadth.

North America (Smiths. Inst.).

Cape St. Lucas, California (J. Xantus: Smiths. Inst.).

3. Cape St. Lucas, 21st May (J. X.: Salvin-Godman Coll. Smiths. Inst.).

2. Cape St. Lucas (J. X.; Smiths. Crowley Bequest. Inst.).

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

## Toxostoma bendirei (Coues).

(Plate IV. fig. 18.)

Harporhynchus bendirei, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, iii. p. 500 (1874).

Harporhynchus bendirii, Coues, Birds Color. Vall. p. 67 (1878); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 356 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 49

Toxostoma bendirei, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 107 (1903).

The single egg of the Arizona Thrasher in the Collection is of a rather broad blunt oval form; the ground-colour is pale bluish grey; the rather faint surface-markings, which in the form of spots and blotches are gathered together somewhat thickly at the larger end, are of a pale lavender-grey beneath, and of a soft rosy-brown above. It measures 1.04 by .80.

1. Tucson, Arizona, May.

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

#### Toxostoma longirostre (Lafr.).

Harporhynchus rufus, var. longirostris, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 39 (1874).

Harporhynchus longirostris, Salv. & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 31 (1879); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 356 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 49 (1899).

Toxostoma longirostre, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 107 (1903).

Eggs of the Mexican Brown Thrasher are, as a whole, inseparable from those of T. rufum, though the two from Matamoras (Salvin-Godman Coll.) are less densely spotted and show more of the pale bluish ground-colour than the rest. They measure from .95 to 1.15 in length, and from .75 to .81 in breadth.

5. Brownsville, Texas, 2nd May.

5. Mexico.

1. Matamoras, Mexico (Smiths. Inst.).

1. Matamoras (Lt. Couch: Henshaw

1. Matamoras (Tristram Coll.).

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

Crowley Bequest. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

## Toxostoma curvirostre (Swains.).

(Plate IV. fig. 19.)

Harporhynchus curvirostris, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 41 (1874); Salv. & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 32 (1879); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 358 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 49 (1899).

Toxostoma curvirostre, Sharpe, Hand-l, iv. p. 107 (1903).

Eggs of the Grey Curve-billed Thrasher have the general character of those of T. rufum and its allies, but differ from them in the much more conspicuous and decided greenish-blue tint of their ground and in the finer and lighter nature of the speckling, which in the form of minute reddish-brown dots is evenly distributed over their whole surface. But there are apparently exceptions to this type, in which there exists a decided zone or cap at the larger end, formed of a brighter and much denser gathering of the spots: a large proportion of the ten eggs of the Crowley Bequest (from Texas) are of this exceptional form, and much handsomer than the ordinary eggs. The average measurements are 1.11 by .78.

Mexico (A. Forrer).

Matamoras, Mexico (Smiths. Inst.). 1.

2. Matamoras (Lt. Couch: Henshaw Coll.).

4. Tampico, Mexico, 2nd May.

2. Oaxaca, Mexico.

1. Texas (Lt. Couch: Smiths. Inst.).

10. Texas (Field Coll.).

Crowley Bequest. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq.

C. G. Rickards, Esq. [P.]. Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

#### Toxostoma palmeri (Coues).

Harporhynchus curvirostris, var. palmeri, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 43 (1874).

Harporhynchus palmeri, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 359 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 50 (1899).

Toxostoma palmeri, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 107 (1903).

The single egg of Palmer's Curve-billed Thrasher in the Collection is exactly like the typical eggs of T. curvirostre already described. It measures 1.12 by .77.

1. Tucson, Arizona, 16th May. W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

#### Toxostoma redivivum (Gambel).

Harporhynchus redivivus, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 45 (1874); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 360 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 50 (1899).

Toxostoma redivivum, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 107 (1903).

The eggs of the California Thrasher in the Collection resemble those of T. curvirostre, but the ground-colour is decidedly bluer

and the markings are larger, being in the form of spots rather than speckles or dots. They measure from 1.10 to 1.25 in length, and from .80 to .88 in breadth.

1. California (Smiths, Inst.).

 [California.]
 Monterey, California (C. A. Caufield : Smiths. Inst.).

4. San Diego, California, 15th March.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq.

#### Toxostoma lecontei (Lawr.).

(Plate IV. fig. 20.)

Harporhynchus redivivus, var. lecontei, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N.-Amer. Birds, i. p. 44 (1874).

Harporhynchus redivivus lecontii, Coues, Birds Color. Vall. p. 70 (1878). Harporhynchus lecontii, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 361 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 50 (1899).

Toxostoma lecontei, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 108 (1903).

The egg of Leconte's Thrasher from Nevada is indistinguishable from examples of T. redivivum; but the clutch from S. Bernardino, California, are of a brighter and clearer blue, marked with a very few spots and specks of reddish brown, chiefly at the broader end of the egg. These three measure respectively: 1.06 by .81; 1.05 by ·8; 1·15 by ·78; and the Nevada egg 1·10 by ·81.

1. Nevada.

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq.

3. S. Bernardino, Colorado Desert. California, 15th May \*.

W. G. Wright, Esq. [P.].

#### Toxostoma crissale (Henry). (Plate IV. fig. 21.)

Harporhynchus crissalis, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 47 (1874); Coues, Birds Color. Vall. p. 73 (1878); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 361 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 50 (1899).

Toxostoma crissale, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 108 (1903).

The three eggs of the Rufous-vented Thrasher in the Collection are of a uniform spotless greenish-blue colour and rather glossy, resembling in every respect those of the next genus Melanotis, and thereby differing from all others of their own genus. They measure respectively: 1.01 by .81; 1.09 by .79; and 1.08 by .80.

California (Nehrkorn Coll.).

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

2. [California.]

<sup>\*</sup> The parent birds and nest, accompanying these eggs, are now mounted in the Bird Gallery of the Natural History Museum.

#### Genus MELANOTIS, Bonap.

#### Melanotis cærulescens (Swains.).

Melanotis cærulescens, Salv. & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 28 (1879); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 362 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 50 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 108 (1903).

The two eggs of the Slaty-blue Mocking-Thrush in the Collection are glossy and of a regular oval form. They are of a spotless greenish blue, of a decided tint, and measure respectively 1.05 by ·72 and 1·03 by ·71. Nehrkorn describes the eggs as spotted, but all the available information respecting the eggs of the genus seems to indicate that they are spotless.

2. [Mexico.]

Crowley Bequest.

#### Melanotis hypoleucus, Hartl.

Melanotis hypoleucus, Scl. & Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 7; Salv. & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 29 (1879); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 363 (1881); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 108 (1903).

The two eggs of the White-breasted Blue Mocking-Thrush in the Collection are of a narrow oval form and have a considerable amount of gloss. They are of a plain unspotted bluish-green colour, rather lighter than those of M. corulescens. They are of the same size, measuring 1.20 by .75.

2. Dueñas, Guatemala, 30th May Salvin-Godman Coll. (O. Salvin).

#### Genus MARGAROPS, Sclat.

#### Margarops fuscatus (Vieill.).

Cichlherminia fuscata, A. & E. Newton, Ibis, 1859, p. 141, pl. xii. fig. 8; Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 329 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 48 (1899).

Margarops fuscatus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 110 (1903).

The eggs of the White-eved Mocking-Thrush are somewhat narrow pointed ovals, with a fair amount of gloss and of a plain greenish-blue colour. They measure from 1.17 to 1.35 in length, and from .8 to .9 in breadth.

Salvin-Godman Coll. St. Croix, West Indies, June (A. & E. Newton).

Salvin-Godman Coll. 1. St. Croix, July (A. & E. N.). Salvin-Godman Coll. St. Croix (A. & E. N.).

St. Croix, July (A. & E. N.). Crowley Bequest.

St. Thomas, West Indies (Nehrkorn Crowley Bequest. Coll.).

## Family TURDIDÆ.

#### Genus PLATYCICHLA, Baird.

### Platycichla flavipes (Vieill.)

(Plate V. fig. 5.)

Merula flavipes, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 253 (1881); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, ii. p. 81 (1900); von Ihering, Rev. Mus. Paulista, ii. p. 199 (1900).

Platycichla flavipes, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 111 (1903).

The three eggs of the Brazilian Grey Ouzel are of a

The three eggs of the Brazilian Grey Ouzel are of a narrow oval shape and of a dull surface. They are pale greenish blue, rather coarsely blotched and spotted with reddish brown and lilac-grey. In two of the examples the blotches are larger at the broad end than elsewhere. They measure respectively: 1.2 by 8; 1.18 by 8; 1.22 by 8.

3. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Alexander Fry, Esq. [P.].

#### Platycichla venezuelensis, Sharpe.

Merula flavipes, auct. pt., ex Venezuela.

Merula carbonaria, Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 38 (1899).

Merula venezuelensis, Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, ii. p. 83 (1900).

Platycichla venezuelensis, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 111 (1903).

The eggs of the Venezuelan Grey Ouzel are represented in the Collection by four specimens from the Crowley Bequest. They resemble those of *P. flavipes* in colour, but are smaller, rather more glossy, and, in general appearance, brighter. One of the four differs from the others in being very thickly spotted and streaked all over, but little ground-colour being visible. In size they vary from '96 to 1.11 in length, and from '73 to '79 in breadth.

4. Venezuela (Gugenheimer).

Crowley Bequest.

#### Genus MYIEDESTES, Swains.

#### Myiedestes ralloides (d'Orb.).

(Plate VII. fig. 16.)

Myiadestes ralloides, Scl. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 492. Myiadectes ralloides, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vi. p. 375 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 50 (1899). Myiedestes ralloides, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 113 (1903).

The eggs of the Andean Solitaire are of a rather broad, pointed, oval shape, and slightly glossy. The ground is white or pinkish-

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white, somewhat thickly speekled and mottled, especially at the broad end, with bright chestnut, brownish lilac, and lavender-grey. Five examples measure from '91 to 1'02 in length, and from '67 to '7 in breadth.

3. Santa Elena, Antioquia, U.S. Colombia (T. K. Salmon).

Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. U.S. Colombia.

Crowley Bequest.

Genus COCHOA, Hodgs.

Cochoa viridis, Hodgs.

(Plate V. fig. 6.)

Cochoa viridis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. iv. p. 2 (1879); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 160 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Egys Ind. Birds, ii. p. 111 (1890); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 115 (1893).

An egg of the Green Thrush in the Collection is elliptical in shape and very glossy. It resembles many of the eggs of the Common Blackbird (*Merula merula*), being pale greyish green, densely speckled and mottled with reddish brown and pale lavender. It measures 1.03 by .75.

1. Native Sikhim, 10,000 feet, June. Hume Coll.

Genus MIMOCICHLA, Scl.

Mimocichla rubripes (Temm.).

(Plate V. fig. 17.)

Turdus rubripes, de la Sagra, Cuba, Ois. p. 46 (1839). Mimocichla rubripes, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 283 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 38 (1899); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, ii. p. 213 (1902); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 115 (1903).

A single egg of the Cuban Grey Thrush in the Collection is rather handsome. It has a cream-coloured ground, and some shell-markings of lavender-grey, the whole surface being thickly streaked and mottled with rich though not very dark chestnut. Size 1·19 by ·88.

1. Cuba (Tristram Coll.).

Crowley Bequest.

Genus MERULA, Leach.

Merula merula (Linn.).

(Plate VIII. figs. 1-4 & 7.)

Turdus merula, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vöy. tab. xxiv. fig. 20, a-c (1845–54); Bacdeker, Eier Eur. Vöy. tab. 4. fig. 8, tab. 75. fig. 9 (1855–63); Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Eirds, i. p. 91, pl. xxv. figs. i

MERULA.

& ii (1856); Salvin, Ibis, 1859, p. 311; Godman, Ibis, 1866, p. 95; Saunders, Ibis, 1871, p. 209; Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 91 (1872).

Merula merula, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 235 (1881); id. Brit. Birds, i. p. 235, pl. 8 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 181, pl. 50. figs. 11 & 12 (1896); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, ii. p. 1 (1899); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 37 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 117 (1903).

Eggs of the Blackbird are mostly of an oval form; a few are pyriform, and others are spheroidal. They differ considerably in size and colour. As a rule they exhibit a considerable amount of

The most common type has the ground-colour bluish green, marked in various ways with pale chestnut or reddish brown and various tints of lilac. In typical specimens the markings are small and very dense and evenly distributed over the whole surface; in others the markings are minute and at the same time rather sparingly scattered over the egg. Others again are marked with spots and streaks of considerable size, and a few with clouds and smears. At the broad end of the egg there are often some black specks and lines. In addition to the above ordinary forms many striking varieties of Blackbird's eggs are met with, and a fair proportion of these is contained in the Museum Collection. Some are unspotted pale blue; some are blue, with a few faint brownish spots; some are plain blue, with a massive cap of rich reddish brown at the broad end, extremely handsome; and others are creamy white, evenly spotted and streaked all over with pale chestnut. It may, perhaps, be worthy of mention that among the large number of clutches in the Collection, there are only two containing the odd light bluishcoloured variety which occurs so much more frequently among the clutches of the Fieldfare.

Specimens measure from 1 to 1.30 in length, and from .75 to .93 in breadth.

Co. Waterford, Ireland, 20th April.

Dochfour, Inverness 4. (Hargitt Coll.).

Lochend, Inverness (Hargitt Coll.).

4. England.

Kendal, Westmoreland, April.

Wilstrop, Yorkshire, 23rd May 4. (J. Harrison: Hargitt Coll.).

Wilstrop, 28th May (J. H.: Har-3. gitt Coll.).

Sheffield (*H. Seebohm*). Sheffield (*H. S.*). 3.

Sheffield (H. S.). 3.

4. Clumber, Notts, 9th May (H. S.).

3. Cambridgeshire. 4. Cambridgeshire.

5. Cambridgeshire. Cambridgeshire. 5.

Miss F. Keane [P.]. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Old Collection.

A. Garnett, Esq. [P.]. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

F. Bond, Esq. [P.]. F. Bond, Esq. [P.]. F. Bond, Esq. [P.].

F. Bond, Esq. [P.].

5. Cambridge, 23rd May.

Norfolk, 22nd April (F. Norgate). 5.

Norfolk, 23rd May (F. N.). 4.

Taplow, Berkshire. 4. Ascot, Berkshire. 3.

Ascot.

3. Bentley, Hampshire, 24th April (Hargitt Coll.).

4. Bentley, 27th April (Hargitt Coll.).

Bentley, 1st May (Hargitt Coll.). 3.

Binsted, Hampshire, 4th May (E. Hargitt).

3. Avington. Hampshire, May (G. E. Shelley: Hargitt Coll.).

Avington, May (G. E. S.: Har-4. gitt Coll.).

6. Alton, Hampshire.

14. Alton.

1. Hastings, Sussex, 13th May.

Godalming, Surrey, June.

5. Tilford, Surrey.

3. Walton Oaks, Surrey.

4. Middlesex. 5. Middlesex.

2. Stanmore, Middlesex (Hargitt Coll.).

4. Wimbledon, Middlesex.

4. Wimbledon.

1. Epping Forest. Dunmow, Essex, 25th March. Loughton, Essex (O. Salvin). 2. 4.

3. Valkenswaard, Holland, 14th May (H. Seebohm).

Valkenswaard, 23rd May (H. S.). Valkenswaard, 28th May (H. S.). 4.

5. 1. Malaga, Spain (H. Saunders).

3. Malaga (H. S.).

3. Fayal, Azores (F. D. Godman).

Madeira, 5000 feet, 14th April (W. R. O.-G.). 3.

Madeira, 5000 feet, 12th May 4. (W. R. O.-G.).

Kef Laks, Algeria, April (O. 1. Salvin).

Parnassus, Greece, 12th May (H. 3. Seebohm & T. Krüper).

1. Parnassus, 21st May (H. S. & T. K.).

Smyrna, 3rd May (T. Krüper). Nymphion, Asia Minor, 6th

June (H. S.).

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Seebohm Cell. Seebohm Coll.

Gould Coll.

C. P. Leach, Esq. [P.]. C. P. Leach, Esq. [P.].

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.
A. H. B. Kirkman, Esq. [P.].

E. E. Green, Esq. [P.]. Crowley Bequest. Miss Fischer [P.]. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

McCormick Bequest. McCormick Bequest. Salvin-Godman Coll. A. P. Macklin, Esq. [P.]. Salvin-Godman Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

W. R. Ogilvie-Grant, Esq. [P.].

Hon. C. Baring and W. R. Ogilvie-Grant, Esq. [P.]. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

#### Merula mandarina, Bonap.

Turdus mandarinus, Swinhoe, Ibis, 1861, p. 38.

Merula mandarina, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 238 (1881); La Touche, Ibis, 1892, p. 412; Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, ii. p. 17 (1899); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 37 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 118 (1903).

A considerable series of the eggs of the Chinese Ouzel are quite indistinguishable from those of *Turdus viscivorus*; they are but little liable to variety in colour or form. In size they range from 1.05 to 1.30 in length, and from .84 to .92 in breadth.

Amoy, China (R. Swinhoe).
 Amoy (R. Swinhoe).
 Foochow, China, June.
 Foochow, 15th May.
 Foochow, 15th May.
 Foochow, 23rd May.
 Chinkiang, N.W. Fohkien, 20th

Seebohm Coll.
Crowley Bequest.
C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].

April.

#### Merula boulboul (Lath.).

Merula boulboul, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 243 (1881); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 130 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 93 (1890); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, ii. p. 19 (1899); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 37 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 118 (1903).

The eggs of the Grey-winged Ouzel in the Collection form a very striking and handsome group. They are of a regular oval form, and slightly glossy. The ground-colour, where visible, is a pale greenish blue, generally profusely streaked, mottled, and clouded with very bright reddish brown. In many specimens the ground is almost entirely concealed by the markings. Some varieties have a massive reddish cap at the broad end; others are less heavily blotched with pale brown and purplish grey; and a remarkably pretty type occurs in which the bright bluish-green ground-colour is but little hidden by the bold grouping of rich brown streaks and spots. The eggs measure from 1·11 to 1·30 in length, and from ·80 to ·91 in breadth.

5. Himalayas.

Himalayas.

3.

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq.
[P.].
Crowley Bequest.
Hume Coll.
Hume Coll.

2. Himalayas.
3. Near Simla.
1. Kotegarh, 3rd May.
1. Binsur, 8th Aug.
3. Darjiling, Sikhim, May.
Hume Coll.
Hume Coll.
Hume Coll.

1. Darjiling. Crowley Bequest.
2. Rishap, Sikhim. Hume Coll.

1. Mongphoo, Sikhim, 16th May Hume Coll.

7. Mongphoo, 1st June (J. G.). Hume Coll.

#### Merula albocincta, Roule.

Merula albicincta, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 127 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 92 (1890); Osmaston, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. xi. p. 66 (1897); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, ii. p. 23 (1900).

Merula albocineta, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 245 (1881); Sharpe,

Hand-l. iv. p. 118 (1903).

The egg of the White-collared Ouzel in the Collection is of a regular oval form and fairly glossy. It is greyish white, spotted and blotched, more densely at the broad end than elsewhere, with brownish red and rich lilac, the markings of the latter colour being rather conspicuous. It measures 1.23 by .87.

1. Native Sikhim, 27th June. Hume Coll.

### Merula serrana (Tschudi).

Turdus serranus, Scl. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 491. Merula serrana, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 239 (1881); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, ii. p. 41 (1900); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 118 (1903).

The egg of the Peruvian Black Ouzel in the Collection is of a creamy-white colour, blotched and streaked with pale chestnut and underlying lavender, more densely about the broad end than elsewhere. It measures 1.17 by .81. This specimen appears to have faded, for in 1879 Messrs. Sclater and Salvin described the groundcolour as being pale greenish blue.

1. Frontino, Antioquia, U.S. Colombia Salvin-Godman Coll. (T. K. Salmon).

#### Merula atrisericea (Lafr.).

Merula atrosericea, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 239 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml, p. 37 (1899); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, ii. p. 43 (1900).

Merula atrisericea, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 118 (1903).

The eggs of the Venezuelan Black Ouzel are of a pointed oval shape and moderately glossy. They are cream-coloured, densely mottled and blotched, especially at the broad end where the markings are confluent, with bright reddish brown or chestnut. Three examples measure respectively: 1.1 by .76; 1.1 by .8; 1 by .71.

3. Venezuela (Nehrkorn Coll.). Crowley Bequest. MERULA. 97

#### Merula samoensis, Tristr.

(Plate V. fig. 12.)

Merula vanicorensis, Finsch & Hartl. Fauna Centr.-Polyn. p. 97, tab. i. fig. 3 (1867); Whitmee, Ibis, 1875, p. 439.

Turdus vanicorensis, Nehrk. J. f. O. 1879, p. 405.

Merula samoensis, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 242 (1881); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, ii. p. 51 (1900); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 37 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 118 (1903).

The description of the eggs of the Samoan Black Ouzel, given by Dr. Bowdler Sharpe in Seebohm's 'Monograph of the Turdidæ,' vol. ii. p. 51, is so accurate that it is here utilized:—"Eggs "collected by Mr. Whitmee are of two types and vary consider- ably in size. In one form the ground-colour is light bluish green, thickly spotted and flecked with pale reddish brown, and faint greyish-brown underlying spots. In the other type the ground-colour is of a stone-colour or light blue, against which the pale rufous spots and flecks are more in contrast and show up rather more plainly than in the blue-green type."

This description will be found to include the other eggs in the Collection. In size the eggs vary from 1·10 to 1·31, by from ·76

to .88.

Samoa.
 Samoa.
 Samoa, Feb.

1. Samoa, May.

Samoa, Oct.
 Samoa,

1. Samoa (Godeffroy Museum).

Rev. S. J. Whitmee [C.]. Rev. S. J. Whitmee [C.].

Rev. S. J. Whitmee [C.].

Rev. S. J. Whitmee [C.]. Rev. S. J. Whitmee [C.].

Crowley Bequest. Seebohm Coll.

#### Merula nigrorum (Ogilvie-Grant).

(Plate V. fig. 18.)

Turdus nigrorum, Ogilvie-Grant, Ibis, 1896, p. 544; id. & Whitehead, Ibis, 1898, p. 238, pl. v. figs. 8, 9.

Merula nigrorum, Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, ii. p. 65 (1900); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 119 (1903).

Two eggs of the Negros-Island Ouzel in the Collection, taken by Mr. Whitehead in 1896, are of a regular oval form and fairly glossy. They are of a greenish- or bluish-grey colour, thickly mottled and blotched with two shades of rather bright chestnut-red. The markings are evenly distributed over the shell, but are in bolder blotches on one egg than the other. The eggs measure respectively: 1·16 by ·82; 1·17 by ·84.

2. Canloan Volcano, Negros Island, J. Whitehead, Esq. [C.]. Philippines, 12th April.

## Merula nigropileus (Lafr.).

(Plate V. figs. 9 & 11.)

Merula nigropileus, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 250 (1881); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 126 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eygs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 91 (1890); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 37 (1899); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, ii. p. 67 (1900); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 119 (1903).

The eggs of the Black-capped Ouzel are of a broad oval form and fairly glossy. They are of a pale greenish-grey or greenish-blue colour, marked with small spots and larger blotches of pale brown, reddish brown or chocolate, and underlying lilac or lavender. The markings generally form more or less of a cap at the broad end, but in two specimens the cap is at the pointed end. The eggs measure from 1.04 to 1.12 in length, and from .79 to .85 in breadth.

3.	Khandala, India.	W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq.
1.	Lonauli, Khandala, India, 27th	Hume Coll.
	July (H. Wenden). Lonauli, 2nd Aug.	Hume Coll.
1.	Lonauli, 6th Aug. Lonauli, 13th Aug.	Hume Coll. Hume Coll.
	Lonauli, 14th Aug. Lonauli, 17th Aug.	Hume Coll. Hume Coll.

#### Merula simillima (Jerd.).

Merula simillima, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 251 (1881); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 124 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 88 (1890); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 37 (1899); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, ii. p. 71 (1900); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 119 (1903).

The eggs of the Nilghiri Ouzel in the Collection are all from the Nilghiri Hills, the bulk of them coming with the Hume Collection. Consequently the excellent description of the eggs given in Hume's 'Nests and Eggs of Indian Birds,' 2nd ed. vol. ii. pp. 89, 90, is herewith given verbatim:—"The eggs are very similar to many varieties "of those of the European Blackbird. In shape they are commonly "a broad oval, pointed towards one end; but, as in the case of our "English favourite, the eggs are sometimes elongated and often "perfectly oval, the smaller end being rounded and obtuse. The "ground-colour varies somewhat, being sometimes of a beautiful "bright blue-green, at others of a dull olive-green, and various "intermediate shades occur.

"They are richly speckled, mottled, and streaked, and at times "even boldly blotched, with brighter and duller, deeper and lighter "shades of brownish red, not unfrequently underlaid by faint spots "and clouds of purplish pink or grey. The markings vary a good deal in extent and frequency, but, in perhaps a majority of the eggs, form a more or less conspicuous and confluent cap at the large

MERULA. 99

"end. In some eggs all the markings are very fine and minute, "laid on, as it were, with a very fine-pointed brush; in others they "are coarse and streaky, and occasionally bold, blotchy, and well defined.

"Specimens occur which could scarcely be separated from "varieties of the English Ring-Ouzel's egg. The eggs have usually "a slight gloss, and some specimens are highly glossy. As already "mentioned, in some examples secondary markings, small purple "clouds and spots, appear to underlie the red-brown blotches."

In size the eggs range from 1.02 to 1.30 in length, and from .78

to .93 in breadth.

Cockburn).

Nilghiri Hills (Tristram Coll.). Crowley Bequest. Nilghiri Hills, 1st April. Crowley Bequest. 1. Nilghiri Hills, April. Hume Coll. Nilghiri Hills, April. 4. Hume Coll. Nilghiri Hills, May. 3. Hume Coll. 5. Nilghiri Hills, 9th May. Hume Coll. Ootacamund, Nilghiri Hills. Crowley Bequest. Curzon, Nilghiri Hills, 4th April. Hume Coll. Curzon, 8th April. Hume Coll. 3. Curzon, 30th April. Hume Coll. Coonoor, Nilghiri Hills. Hume Coll. 3. 2. Coonoor. Hume Coll. 1. Coonoor, 3rd April. Hume Coll. Coonoor, 9th April. Hume Coll. 1. 2. Coonoor, 10th April. Hume Coll. 1. Coonoor, 20th May. Hume Coll. Kotagherry, Nilghiri Hills, 1st May Hume Coll. (Miss Cockburn). Hume Coll. Kotagherry, 5th May (Miss Cockburn). 1. Kotagherry, 9th May (Miss Cock-Hume Coll. Kotagherry, 14th May (Miss Cock-Hume Coll. 4. 4. Kotagherry, 16th May (Miss Cock-Hume Coll. Kotagherry, 17th May (Miss Cock-Hume Coll. 1. 2. Kotagherry, 30th May (Miss Cock-Hume Coll. burn). Kotagherry, 10th June (Miss Hume Coll.

#### Merula bourdilloni, Seebohm.

Merula bourdilloni, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 251 (1881); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 125 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 91 (1890); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, ii. p. 75 (1900); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 119 (1903).

The egg of Bourdillon's Ouzel in the Collection, which is one of those taken by Major Terry and mentioned in Hume's 'Nests and 100 TURDIDÆ.

Eggs of Indian Birds,' 2nd ed. vol. ii. p. 91, is of a regular oval shape and possesses a considerable amount of gloss. It is of a pale greenish-blue colour, mottled and speckled all over with dull rufous brown and underlying lilac. It measures 1.07 by .81, and is undistinguishable from small eggs of M. simillima.

Palani Hills, Southern India, Major Horace A. Terry [P.].

#### Merula kinnisi, Blyth.

Turdus kinnisi, Legge, Birds Ceylon, p. 449 (1879).

Merula kinnisi, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 252 (1881); Oates,
Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 124 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests &
Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 90 (1890); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon.
Turdidæ, ii. p. 77 (1900); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 119 (1903).

Two eggs of the Ceylon Ouzel in the Collection are somewhat unlike both in size and in the character of the markings. The ground-colour of both is a pale bluish green: the smaller egg, which measures 1·15 by ·86, is boldly blotched, especially at the larger end, with rich rufous brown, with a very few smaller spots of the same colour here and there; the larger specimen measures 1·25 by ·89, and is more closely covered with smaller spots of a rather darker tint, forming at the larger end a thickish cap.

 Uda Pusulawa, Ceylon, Jan. (A. L. Crowley Bequest. Butler).

 Newara Éliya, Ceylon, Jan. (A. L. Crowley Bequest. Butler).

#### Merula ludoviciæ, Lort Phillips.

(Plate V. fig. 7.)

Merula ludoviciæ, Lort Phillips, Bull. B. O. C. iv. p. xxxvi (1895); id. Ibis, 1895, p. 383; id. Ibis, 1896, p. 78; Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, ii. p. 79 (1900); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 119 (1903).

As the two eggs of the Somali-land Ouzel in the Collection were taken by Mr. Lort Philips in Somaliland, and described by him in the 'Ibis' for 1896, we cannot do better than quote from his account of the birds and their nest as follows:—"The eggs were "two in number, of a very delicate type for a Blackbird. The "ground-colour is a very pale greenish blue, plentifully sprinkled "with tiny spots of rufous, clouding together at the larger end; "the underlying markings and spots are faint purplish grey. Axis "1:10 in., diam. '75 in."

2. Somali-land (E. L. P.).

E. Lort Phillips, Esq. [P.].

## Merula poliocephala (Lath.).

(Plate V. fig. 19.)

Merula poliocephala, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. ii. p. 528; (1865); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 258 (1881); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 411 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 38 (1899); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, ii. p. 91 (1900); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 119 (1903).

There is not much variety among the eggs of the Norfolk-Island Ouzel in the Collection. They are of a creamy white, in some instances tinged with pink, somewhat sparingly mottled, blotched and spotted over the whole surface with pale rufous and lavender. In form they are regular, or slightly elongated, ovals. They measure from 1.07 to 1.21 by from .80 to .85.

1. Norfolk Island.

1. Norfolk Island, 9th Oct.

Norfolk Island, Oct.
 Norfolk Island (E. L. Layard:

Tristram Coll.).

1. Norfolk Island, 9th Nov. (Tristran

1. Norfolk Island, 9th Nov. (Tristram Coll.).

2. Norfolk Island, Nov. (Crowfoot Coll.).

Gould Coll.

Seebohm Coll.
Dr. W. M. Crowfoot [P.].

Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

#### Merula celænops, Stejneger.

Turdus celænops, Stejn. Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. 1887, p. 484.

Merula celænops, Seebohm, Birds Japan. Emp. p. 50 (1890); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, ii. p. 165 (1902); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 121 (1903).

Of the eight eggs of the Seven-Islands Ouzel in the Collection, one pair are strikingly different in ground-tint from the rest. The majority are cream-coloured, but these two are bright greenish blue, having a few lilac under-markings towards the larger end, and being somewhat sparingly but boldly and handsomely blotched with

brownish red, chiefly in the form of an irregular cap.

The cream-coloured eggs are for the most part more thickly, though quite as boldly, blotched with a brighter chestnut-red, the markings being, if anything, a trifle larger and more numerous at the broad end; but one pair, from the Radcliffe-Saunders Collection, have smaller markings and a more freckled appearance than the others. The variations in size are from 1·15 to 1·21 in length, and from ·79 to ·90 in breadth.

4. Hachijo Island, Japan, 10th May (Owston).

2. Hachijo Island, 12th April.

2. Hachijo Island, 6th May.

Crowley Bequest.

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

#### Merula erythropleura, Sharpe.

(Plate V. figs. 14 & 15.)

Turdus erythropleurus, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1887, p. 515.

Merula erythropleura, Lister, P. Z. S. 1888, p. 517; Sharpe in Andrews's Mon. Christmas Island, p. 49 (1900); id. in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, ii. p. 173 (1902); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 121 (1903).

Like M. nigrorum, the Christmas-Island Ouzel appears to lay only two eggs in a clutch. The two sets in the Collection are of different types. The eggs of one are of a blunt oval form and of a pale bright bluish colour, spotted and blotched with rich dark purple-brown, the markings forming a large cap at the broad end. Those of the second clutch are of an elongated oval form and of a rather darker blue colour, evenly mottled and blotched all over, without any indication of a cap at the broad end, with dull rufous brown. All are moderately glossy. They measure respectively: 1.08 by .80; 1.10 by .79; 1.10 by .80; and 1.14 by .78.

2. Christmas Island, Indian Ocean, 25th Dec. (C. W. Andrews).

Sir John Murray [P.].

2. Christmas Island, 28th Dec. (C. W. A.).

Sir John Murray [P.].

#### Merula rufiventer, Vieill.

Turdus rufiventer, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 222 (1881); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 291 (1899); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 37 (1899).

Turdus rufiventris, Scl. & Huds. Argent. Orn. i. p. 3 (1888). Merula rufiventer, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 121 (1903).

It would appear, if the specimens in the Museum are correctly named, that there are two types of the eggs of the Rufous-bellied Ouzel. Those of the first type are of a broad, blunt, oval form, pale bluish green or greenish, boldly marked with large blotches of rich purplish red or liver-brown and with underlying patches of lavender-grey or pale purple, more thickly at the larger end. In the second type the eggs are larger and of a more regular oval form, somewhat blunted; they have a greyish or pale stone ground-colour, rather thickly spotted, streaked and blotched, with reddish brown, fairly evenly over the whole surface, though perhaps somewhat more heavily at the broad end. The eggs of the first type measure respectively  $1.02 \times 82$ ;  $1.07 \times .85$ ; and  $1.01 \times .81$ . Those of the second type  $1.2 \times .86$ ;  $1.13 \times .88$ ; and  $1.12 \times .84$ .

3. Argentine Republic.

3. S. America.

Crowley Bequest.
W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

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#### Merula magellanica, King.

Turdus magellanicus, Hudson, P. Z. S. 1872, p. 548; Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 223 (1881); Scl. & Huds. Argent. Orn. i. p. 3 (1888); James, New List Chilian Birds, p. 1 (1892); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 295 (1899); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 37 (1899).

Merula magellanica, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 121 (1903).

The eggs of the Magellan Ouzel are for the most part of a regular oval form, and fairly glossy. The ground-colour varies from a pale greenish white to a rather full greenish blue. markings are of various shades of reddish brown and underlying lilac. On some specimens they consist chiefly of well-defined spots and streaks, not very thickly disposed over the shell, but coalescing together at the large end and forming an irregular cap. In a second type they consist of small specks and clouds, very densely distributed over the shell. Intermediate forms occur between these two types. A few examples have some black specks and lines intermingled with the other markings. Specimens measure from 1.07 to 1.3 in length, and from .8 to .92 in breadth.

3. Chile. 1. [Chile].

1. Chile (Tristram Coll.). 1. Chile (Nehrkorn Coll.).

4. Chile.

Central Chile (Landbeck). 3. Central Chile (Landbeck). 3. Central Chile (Landbeck).

3. Central Chile, Oct. Central Chile, Oct. 3.

1. Santiago, Chile, 2nd Oct. (Tristram Coll.).

3. Rio Bueno, Valdivia, Chile, 20th Dec.

1. Rio Bueno, 25th Dec. Old Collection.

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

Berkeley James Coll. Berkeley James Coll. Berkeley James Coll.

Berkeley James Coll.

Berkeley James Coll. Berkeley James Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

#### Merula falklandica (Q. & G.).

(Plate V. fig. 10.)

Turdus falklandicus, Yarrell, P. Z. S. 1847, p. 59; Gould, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 94; Abbott, Ibis, 1861, p. 152; Scl. & Salv. Zool. Challenger' Exped. ii. pt. viii. p. 100 (1880); Scl. tom. cit. p. 150; Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 224 (1881); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 297 (1899); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 37 (1899). Merula falklandica, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 121 (1903).

The eggs of the Falkland Island Ouzel in the Collection are similar to those of the second type of the Magellan Ouzel described above, but larger. They measure from 1.26 to 1.39 in length, and from .92 to .98 in breadth.

1. Falkland Islands (C. C. Abbott).

2. Falkland Islands.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Voy. H.M.S. 'Challenger. 3. Falkland Islands.

Purchased. Crowley Bequest.

1. Falkland Islands (C. C. Abbott: Tristram Coll.).

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#### Merula grayi, Bonap.

Turdus grayii, Scl. & Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 5, pl. v. fig. 7; Owen, Ibis, 1861, p. 60; Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 219 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 36 (1899).

Turdus grayi, Salv. & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 18 (1879);

Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 261 (1898). Merula grayi, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 122 (1903).

The eggs of Gray's Ouzel are for the most part broad ovals, with the smaller end rather blunt. They have but little gloss. The ground-colour varies from cream-colour to a very pale bluish green, and is thickly speckled, mottled and streaked with reddish-and purplish-brown and underlying lilac. The markings are evenly distributed over the shell, but occasionally form an ill-defined cap at the broad end. The eggs measure from '9 to 1.26 in length, and from '78 to '98 in breadth.

2. Yucatan.

3. Yucatan.

1. Yucatan.

3. Guatemala.

10. San Geronimo, Guatemala (R. Owen)

1. Dueñas, Guatemala, 28th May (O. Salvin).

1. Dueñas, 1st June (O. S.).

Dueñas, 12th June (O. S.).
 Dueñas, 8th May (O. S.).

2. Costa Rica, 10th May. 2. Costa Rica, 16th May.

Veragua (Nehrkorn Coll.).
 Chiriqui (Nehrkorn Coll.).

1. Chiriqui.

Crowley Bequest.

Seebohm Coll.
W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq.

[P.]. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Crowley Bequest.

C. F. Underwood, Esq. [C.]. C. F. Underwood, Esq. [C.].

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

#### Merula tristis (Swains.).

Turdus tristis, Salv. & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 15 (1879); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 211 (1881); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 219 (1898); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 36 (1899).

Merula tristis, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 123 (1903).

An egg of the Mexican White-throated Ouzel in the Collection, from the Crowley Bequest, has a rather bright pale blue ground, not very thickly sprinkled, except at the larger end where there is a distinct cap, with spots and small blotches of purple-brown and bright lilac, bearing a considerable resemblance to the lighter-coloured eggs of the Fieldfare. It measures 1:15 by :83.

#### Merula leucauchen (Sclater).

Turdus leucauchen, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 212 (1881); Sharpe-in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 223 (1898); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 36 (1899).

Merula leucauchen, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 123 (1903).

The Collection contains three eggs of Sclater's White-throated Ouzel, which are greenish grey, spotted and blotched with rich chestnut-brown. Two have the markings fairly evenly distributed, though certainly rather denser and larger at the broad end; the other has a thick handsome zone in the same position. The respective measurements are 1.06 by .80; 1.10 by .81; and 1.12 by .83.

1. Guatemala.

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

2. Honduras, 3rd July.

Crowley Bequest.

#### Merula albicollis, Vieill.

Turdus albicollis, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 209 (1881); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 229 (1898); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 36 (1899); von Ihering, Rev. Mus. Paulista, iv. p. 198 (1900).
Merula albicollis, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv p. 123 (1903).

The eggs of Vieillot's White-throated Ouzel in the Collection are of a regular oval form and moderately glossy. They are greyish, tinged with pale blue or green, thickly sprinkled with fine spots and occasionally streaked or blotched with chestnut-brown and underlying lilac. They vary in size from 1.05 to 1.22 in length, by from .82 to .87 in breadth.

1. Brazil.

3. Brazil.
1. Rio de Janeiro.

Rio de Janeiro.
 Rio de Janeiro.

Seebohm Coll. Crowley Bequest. Seebohm Coll.

Alexander Fry, Esq. [P.].

#### Merula gymnophthalmus, Cab.

(Plate V. figs. 13 & 16.)

Turdus gymnophthalmus, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 212 (1881); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 231 (1898); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 36 (1899).

Merula gymnophthalmus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 123 (1903).

The five eggs of the Bare-eyed Ouzel in the Collection from the island of Grenada, West Indies, are very variable in appearance, though they are all pale green, spotted with various tints of brown. Two of them are very thickly covered with dull brown blotches, in one example forming a heavy cap at the smaller end, while the other three are much less strongly marked, though the colour is decidedly richer, and many underlying spots of bright lilae are visible. In the latter, too, there is a conspicuous gathering of the spots

at the larger end. They measure from 1.05 to 1.12 by from .78 to .82.

2. Grenada, W. Indies, 30th April Cro (J. G. Wells).

Crowley Bequest.

3. Grenada, 12th June (J. G. W.).

Crowley Bequest.

#### Merula amaurochalina, Cab.

Turdus leucomelas, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 213 (1881); Scl. & Huds. Argent. Orn. i. p. 1 (1888); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 235 (1898); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 36 (1899); von Ihering, Rev. Mus. Paulista, iv. p. 197 (1900).

Merula amaurochalina, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 124 (1903).

Two of the eggs of the Dusky Ouzel in the Collection are very unlike each other. One, a remarkably long pointed oval in shape, is light greenish blue, sprinkled all over, especially at the larger end, with spots and streaks of bright reddish brown and lavender; while the other is of a blunt oval form, boldly blotched with chestnutbrown and violet, very handsome. Both are fairly glossy. They measure respectively: 1·22 by ·77 and 1·08 by ·83.

2. Argentine Republic.

2. Brazil.

Crowley Bequest. W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

#### Merula maculirostris, Berlepsch.

Turdus albiventris, Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, p. 328.

Turdus leucomelas, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 213, part. (1881).

Turdus maculirostris, Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 239 (1898).

Merula maculirostris, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 124 (1903).

The eggs of the Ecuadorian Dusky Ouzel are of a regular oval form and almost devoid of all gloss. They are of a faint blue or bluish-green ground-colour, somewhat thickly speckled and blotched with reddish brown and lilac. The markings are more dense at

the broad end, where they form a very distinct cap. They average 1.18 by .83.

Pallatanga, Ecuador (L. Fraser).
 Pallatanga (L. F.: Tristram Coll.).
 Salvin-Godman Coll.
 Crowley Bequest.

#### Merula ignobilis, Scl.

Turdus ignobilis, Scl. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 491; Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 214 (1881); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 241 (1898); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersanml. p. 36 (1899).

Merula ignobilis, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 124 (1903).

The six eggs of the Colombian Dusky Ouzel in the Collectionare of two very distinct types. The first is rather lightly marked with reddish purple and purplish brown, the spots and blotches being gathered together at the larger end on a ground of pale bluish grey to form an irregular cap. In the second the ground

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is cream-colour, almost obscured by a dense freekling of dull reddish brown and faint lavender underlying markings. It is worthy of remark that one of each type occurs in the two pairs of eggs from Medellin: one of these pairs was obtained by Salmon with the female bird.

In size the eggs vary from 1.18 to 1.22 in length, and from .80

to .86 in breadth.

 Medellin, Antioquia, U.S. Colombia Salvin-Godman Coll. (T. K. Salmon).

2. Medellin (Tristram Coll.).

1. New Granada.

1. Peru.

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq.

[P.].

#### Merula plebeia, Cab.

Turdus plebeius, Salv. & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 17 (1879); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 215 (1881); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 247 (1898).

Merula plebeia, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 124 (1903).

An egg of the Costa-Rican Ouzel in the Collection is considerably larger than those of the other South-American Thrushes with which we are now dealing. It is singularly destitute of the usual Thrush-like markings, these being restricted to a few scattered minute dots of reddish lilac on a ground of pale glossy blue. It measures 1.30 by .91.

1. Costa Rica, 24th March (C. F. Crowley Bequest. Underwood).

## Merula nigrirostris, Lawr.

(Plate V. fig. 8.)

Turdus nigrirostris, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 218 (1881); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 253 (1898).

Merula nigrirostris, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 125 (1903).

Two eggs of the St.-Vincent Ouzel in the Collection are bluish white, blotched and spotted with light and dark shades of reddish brown. These markings are not very dense except at the larger end, where they form a well-defined cap. They measure respectively: 1.21 by .85 and 1.3 by .87.

2. St. Andrews, Grenada (J. G. Wells). Crowley Bequest.

#### Merula fumigata, Licht.

Turdus fumigatus, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 216 (1881); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 255 (1898); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 36 (1899).

Merula fumigata, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 125 (1903).

Two eggs of the Russet-bellied Ouzel from Venezuela are much alike in shape and colour, though differing somewhat in size. The

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markings are rather small speckles and spots of pale chestnut and violet fairly thickly distributed throughout, with a slight preponderance at the larger end, on a bright ground of light blue. They measure '94 by '70 and 1'00 by '76.

 San Esteban, Venezuela (Nehrkorn Crowley Bequest. Coll.).

#### Merula aurantia (Gmel.).

Merula leucogenys, Gosse, Birds Jamaica, p. 136 (1847). Merula aurantia, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 247 (1881); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, ii. p. 151 (1901); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 125 (1903).

The eggs of the Jamaica Ouzel closely resemble the commonest type of egg of *M. merula*. They are pale greenish blue, densely mottled all over with reddish brown and underlying pale lilac. Four examples measure respectively: 1·18 by ·82; 1·18 by ·86; 1·18 by ·87; and 1·19 by ·90.

4. Jamaica.

Rev. Barham Zincke [C.].

#### Merula cardis (Temm.).

(Plate VI. figs. 1 & 4.)

Turdus cardis, Blakiston & Pryer, Ibis, 1878, p. 240.
Merula cardis, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 261 (1881); id. Birds Jap. Emp. p. 45 (1890); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 38 (1899); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, ii. p. 143 (1901); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 125 (1903).

There is a considerable resemblance between the eggs of the Grey Japanese Ouzel and those of *Turdus viscivorus*. They vary a good deal in size and shape; the ground-colour is a rich, or even pinkish, cream-colour, with faint lilac under-markings, overlaid with spots, clouds and blotches, of pale and darker reddish brown, often collected to form a light cap round the broad end. They measure from 1.05 to 1.22 in length, and from .73 to .81 in breadth.

Japan (H. Pryer). Seebohm Coll. 2. Japan (H. P.). Seebohm Coll. Japan (H. P.). Seebohm Coll. 3. Japan (H. P.). Seebohm Coll. Japan (*H. P.*). Japan (*H. P.*). 2. Seebohm Coll. 4. Seekohm Coll. 4. Japan, 5th June. Crowley Bequest. Hondo, Japan, 15th May. Crowley Bequest.

#### Merula unicolor (Tick.).

Merula unicolor, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 271 (1881); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 132 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 96 (1890); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 38

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(1899); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, ii. p. 147 (1901); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 126 (1903).

The eggs of Tickell's Ouzel vary in shape from a blunt to an elongated oval, while sometimes they are spheroidal. They vary in colour from greyish white to pale green, streaked and mottled with rich reddish brown and pale underlying purple. In some specimens the markings are small freckles with a cap or zone at the larger end, in others they are larger and dense, covering the greater part of the ground-colour. They measure from '92 to 1.20 in length, and from '70 to '83 in breadth.

1. Murree, N.W. Himalayas, 11th June (C. H. T. Marshall).

Hume Coll.

Murree, 5th June (C. H. T. M.).
 Mussoorie, Himalayas (T. Hutton).

Crowley Bequest. Hume Coll.

1. Mussoorie, 18th June.

Hume Coll.

#### Merula layardi, Seebohm.

(Plate VI. fig. 3.)

Merula vitiensis (nec Layard), Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 278 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 38 (1899).

Merula layardi, Seebohm, P. Z. S. 1890, p. 667; Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, ii. p. 135 (1901); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 126 (1903).

Two pairs of the eggs of the Viti-Levu Ouzel, from the Crowley Bequest, have a similar ground-colour, a dull and pale greenish blue, but they differ a little in their markings, which in one pair are bold and of a bright purple-brown, chiefly at the large end; while in the other they are duller in colour and take the shape of more numerous spots and small blotches: these are evenly distributed over the surface, but there is an additional thickening or cap at the larger end. In size they range from 1.13 to 1.19 in length, and from .82 to .85 in breadth.

2. Viti Levu, Fiji Islands.

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

2. Viti Levu.

#### Merula xanthopus (Forster).

(Plate VI. fig. 2.)

Merula xanthopus, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 276 (1881); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, ii. p. 139 (1901); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 126 (1903).

There is one egg of the New-Caledonian Ouzel in the Collection, obtained by Mr. E. L. Layard. It has the ground-colour of a rather bright greenish blue, closely mottled over with streaks and blotches of dull chestnut. In shape it is a regular oval, measuring 1.20 by .89.

1. Noumea, New Caledonia (E. L. Layard: Tristram Coll.).

Crowley Bequest.

#### Merula olivacea (Linn.).

(Plate VI. figs. 5 & 7.)

Turdus olivaceus, Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 200 (1875-84); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 227 (1881); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 307 (1899); Nehrk. Cat. Eiersamml. p. 37 (1899); Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 175 (1901). Merula olivacea, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 127 (1903).

Though the Museum series of the eggs of the Cape Ouzel is quite a small one, it displays considerable variation in colour and size, especially the latter. The ground-colour ranges from a delicate verditer-blue to a much less striking bluish grey, the markings in all cases being large and handsome and not very thickly distributed, though more numerous at the obtuse end, and in colour ranging from pale chestnut to purplish brown. In size they vary from 1·10 to 1·25 in length, and from ·81 to ·89 in breadth.

S. Africa.
 S. Africa.

S. Africa (E. L. Layard).
 Transvaal (T. Ayres).

2. Nels Poort (T. Atmore).

E. L. Layard, Esq. [P.].

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

#### Genus SEMIMERULA, Scl.

#### Semimerula fuscatra (D'Orb. & Lafr.).

Merula fuscatra, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 243 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 37 (1899); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, ii. p. 55 (1900).

Semimerula fuscatra, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 129 (1903).

The eggs of D'Orbigny's Ouzel in the Collection resemble those of *M. samoensis* very closely. Four examples measure from 1·12 to 1·24 in length, and from ·78 to ·86 in breadth.

Chile.
 Chile.

1. Santiago, Chile, Dec.

Old Collection. G. O. S. Napier, Esq. [P.].

Old Collection.

#### Semimerula gigas (Fraser).

(Plate VI. fig. 6.)

Turdus gigas, Scl. P. Z. S. 1858, p. 550; Scl. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 491.

Merula gigas, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 244 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 37 (1899); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, ii. p. 57 (1900).

Semimerula gigas, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 129 (1903).

The eggs of the Giant Ouzel vary in shape from a broad to an elongated oval. They are blue of various shades, speckled, mottled and spotted with reddish or purplish brown and lilac. On some specimens the markings consist entirely of small specks; on others of streaks and spots, and they are very evenly distributed over the entire surface of the shell, but not very densely. Examples measure from 1.28 to 1.56 in length, and from .90 to 1.00 in breadth.

2. New Granada.

 Bogota (Tristram Coll.).
 Santa Elena, Antioquia, U.S. Colombia (T. K. Salmon).

2. Ecuador.

1. Puellaro, Ecuador, April (L. Fraser).

1. Puellaro, April (L. F.).

1. Venezuela.

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest. Salvin-Godman Coll.

L. Fraser, Esq. [C.]. Crowley Bequest.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Seebohm Coll.

#### Genus GEOCICHLA, Temm.

#### Geocichla cyanonota (J. & S.).

Geocichla cyanonotus, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 172 (1881);
Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 139 (1890); id. ed. Hume,
Nests & Egys Ind. Birds, ii. p. 98 (1890); Seebohm, Mon. Turdidæ,
i. p. 55 (1898); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 35 (1899).
Geocichla cyanonota, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 132 (1903).

The eggs of the White-throated Ground-Thrush are of a broad pointed oval form, and rather glossy. They are pale bluish or greenish white, profusely speckled, streaked and blotched with various shades of reddish and purple-brown and underlying violet. Some specimens are more densely marked than others, especially at the broad end, where a broad cap of confluent markings is often formed. The eggs measure from '94 to 1'04 in length, and from '71 to '78 in breadth.

1. India.

6. Dapuli, South Konkan, India (A. Jardine).

2. Kulputty Hill, Wynaad, 5th June (J. Darling).

Crowley Bequest. Hume Coll.

Hume Coll.

# Geocichla citrina (Lath.). (Plate VI. fig. 8.)

Geocichla citrina, Legge, Birds Ceylon, p. 457 (1879); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 172 (1881); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 140 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 100 (1890); Seebohm, Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 62 (1898); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 35 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 132 (1903).

The eggs of the Orange-headed Ground-Thrush are of a rather broad oval form, and fairly glossy. The ground-colour ranges from white to bluish white, and is marked with various shades of reddish brown and underlying lavender-grey, in the shape of specks, spots and streaks, more or less confluent and densely set over the whole surface, especially at the broad end, where they form a more or less

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well-defined cap. Examples measure from .99 to 1.07 in length, and from .73 to .81 in breadth.

1. Himalayas (Nehrkorn Coll.). Crowley Bequest.

Mussoorie, Himalayas (T. Hutton).
 Sikhim, July.
 Pegu, 22nd May (E. W. Oates).

Hume Coll.
Hume Coll.
Oates Coll.

Pegu, 10th June (E. W. O.).
 Pegu, 22nd May (E. W. O.).
 Pegu, 10th June (E. W. O.).
 Seebohm Coll.
 Seebohm Coll.

#### Geocichla wardi (Jerd.).

(Plate VI. fig. 12.)

Turdus wardii, Legge, Birds Ceylon, p. 453 (1880).
Geocichla wardi, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 178 (1881); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 137 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 97 (1890); Seebohm, Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 89 (1898); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 35 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 133 (1903).

The egg of the Pied Ground-Thrush in the Collection is almost elliptical in shape and possesses a fair amount of gloss. It is of a very pale bluish-white colour, spotted, streaked and blotched, more thickly at the large end than elsewhere, with ruddy brown and underlying lilac-grey. The egg measures 1.00 by .72.

1. Naini Tal, Himalayas, 22nd May Hume Coll. (G. F. L. Marshall).

#### Genus CICHLOSELYS, Bonap.

#### Cichloselys sibiricus (Pall.).

Turdus sibiricus, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 87 (1876).
Geocichla sibirica, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 180 (1881); id. Brit. Birds, i. p. 204 (1883); id. Birds Japan. Emp. p. 44 (1890); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 138 (1890); Seebohm, Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 177, pl. 50. fig. 3 (1896); id. Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 97 (1898); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 35 (1899); Popham, Ibis, 1898, p. 494: Dresser, Ibis, 1901, p. 447, pl. ix. figs. 13-16.

p. 494; Dresser, Ibis, 1901, p. 447, pl. ix. figs. 13–16. Oreocincla sibiricus, Tacz. Faune Orn. Sibér. Orient. p. 282 (1891). Cichloselys sibiricus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 133 (1903).

The eggs of the Siberian Ground-Thrush in the Collection vary from a regular to a blunt oval form and are not particularly glossy. They are of varying shades of greenish blue, mottled and streaked with pinkish or reddish brown and underlying purple-grey. In one specimen the markings are larger than usual and well-defined, allowing much of the ground-colour to be seen; in the others they are small, more or less confluent, and cover the greater portion of the surface of the egg. In size they vary from 1.04 to 1.22 in length, and from .76 to .88 in breadth.

Lake Baikal (*Dybowski*).
 Koko-nor, Tibet, 20th May.

3. Japan (*H. Pryer*).

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest. Seebohm Coll.

#### Genus OREOCICHLA \*, Gould.

#### Oreocichla dauma (Lath.).

(Plate VI. fig. 10.)

Oreocincla dauma, Brooks, Stray Feathers, iii. p. 237 (1875); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 152 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 107 (1890).

Geocichla dauma, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 154 (1881); id. Mon.

Turdidæ, i. p. 9 (1898).

Oreocichla dauma, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 136 (1903).

The egg of the Small-billed Mountain-Thrush in the Collection is of a pointed oval form and possesses a considerable amount of gloss. It is of a greenish-grey colour, so profusely and minutely freekled with pale rufous as to render the ground-colour almost invisible. The markings are much broader and denser at the broad end of the egg, where they form a cap. The specimen measures 1.27 by .9.

1. Gulmerg, Kashmir, 6th June Hume Coll. (W. E. Brooks).

#### Oreocichla nilgiriensis, Blyth.

Geocichla nilgiriensis, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 157 (1881); id. Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 13 (1898).

Oreocincla nilghiriensis, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 153 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 107 (1890).

Oreocichla nilgiriensis, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 136 (1903).

An egg of the Nilghiri Thrush, from the Palni Hills, is very similar to the egg of O. dauma already described, but is somewhat darker in general appearance and broader, and has no indication of a cap at the large end. It measures 1.2 by 0.9. The two eggs from the Nilghiris are pale greenish-white, spotted and blotched all over with Indian-red and lavender. They measure 1.1 by 0.8.

 Kodikanal, Palni Hills, S. India, Major Horace A. Terry [P.]. 7th June.

2. Nilghiri Hills (Rhodes W. Morgan). H. E. Dresser, Esq. [E.].

#### Oreocichla papuensis (Seebohm).

(Plate VI. fig. 9.)

Geocichla papuensis, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 158 (1881); id. Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 19 (1898).

Oreocichla papuensis, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 137 (1903).

An egg of the New-Guinea Ground-Thrush in the Collection is of

<sup>\*</sup> N.B.—Two eggs of a Thrush taken by Swinhoe in China, and now in the Collection, were assigned by him to O. varia (White's Thrush). There can be but little doubt that Swinhoe was mistaken. The eggs appear to be those of Merula mandarina [vide supra, p. 95]. (See Swinhoe in Rowley's Orn. Misc. ii. p. 255 (1877); Newton, P. Z. S. 1897, p. 892, pl. li. fig. 5; Heatley Noble, 'Ibis,' 1900, p. 377.)

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a narrow oval form and glossy. It is pale greenish blue, sparingly freckled all over the surface with reddish brown and lilac-grey. rather more densely at the larger end. It measures 1.15 by .79.

1. S.E. New Guinea.

Mr. E. Weiske [C.].

#### Oreocichla lunulata (Lath.).

Oreocincla lunulata, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 439 (1865). Geocichla lunulata, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 155 (1881); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 171 (1889); Seebohm, Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 25 (1898); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 34 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 184, pl. 9 (1901). Oreocichla lunulata, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 137 (1903).

The eggs of the South-Australian Ground-Thrush in the Collection are, for the most part, of an elongated oval form and fairly glossy. The ground-colour is greyish green, thickly freckled and blotched with two shades of reddish brown over the whole surface, the markings being, however, rather more dense in some specimens at the broader end. They measure from 1.24 to 1.41 in length, and from '90 to '92 in breadth.

1. New South Wales.

Blue Mts., N.S.W., 28th Nov. (A. J. North).

2. Gippsland, Victoria, 20th June (A. J. N.).

Mordialloc, Victoria, August.

Tasmania (E. D. Atkinson).

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

Crowley Bequest.

## Oreocichla mollissima (Blyth).

(Plate VI. fig. 13.)

Geocichla mollissima, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 159 (1881); id. Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 29 (1898); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 35 (1899).

Oreocincla mollissima, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 154 (1890): id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 108 (1890); Osmaston, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. xi. p. 472 (1898).

Oreocichla mollissima, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 137 (1903).

The eggs of the Plain-backed Mountain-Thrush in the Collection are of an elongated and narrow oval shape, one of them unusually so, and exhibit little gloss. They are stone-coloured, thickly set with spots, freekles, and moderate-sized blotches, especially at the broad end, of two shades of dark reddish brown and underlying lavender-grey. The markings are more or less connected over the entire surface of the egg, but do not obscure the ground-colour. The specimens measure respectively: 1.32 by .89; 1.4 by .88.

2. Native Sikhim, June.

Hume Coll.

# Genus **ZOOTHERA**, Vig. **Zoothera** marginata, Blyth.

(Plate VI. fig. 14.)

Geocichla marginata, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 162 (1881); id.
Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 79 (1898); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 35

Zoothera marginata, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 157 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 109 (1890); Sharpe,

Hand-l. iv. p. 138 (1903).

The egg of the Lesser Brown Thrush in the Collection is a broad pointed oval in shape, and has a considerable amount of gloss. It is of a very pale bluish-white colour, marked chiefly at the smaller end, where the markings are dense and form a large cap, with spots, freckles, and small blotches of chestnut-brown and underlying purple. The egg measures 1.04 by .79.

1. Native Sikhim, 29th July (L. Mandelli).

Hume Coll.

#### Genus TURDUS, Linn.

#### Turdus viscivorus, Linn.

Turdus viscivorus, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxiv. fig. 11, a-c (1845-54); Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 4. fig. 1, tab. 75. fig. 1 (1856-63); Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 79, pl. xxiii. fig. 1 (1856); Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 3 (1871); Saunders, Ibis, 1871, p. 209; Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 194 (1881); id. Brit. Birds, i. p. 207, pl. 8 (1883); Oates, ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 106 (1890); Seebohm, Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 177, pl. 50. figs. 4, 6 (1896); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 139 (1898); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 138 (1903).

In the variations of form, the eggs of the Mistle-Thrush closely follow those of the Song-Thrush (vide infra, p. 127), but they are

not so glossy, and their coloration is extremely different.

The ground-colour varies from pale bluish grey to pinkish brown, and the markings, which are pretty evenly distributed over the shell, consist of spots, small blotches, and clouds of various shades of rich purplish brown, not infrequently forming an irregular cap at the larger, and occasionally at the smaller, end. The underlying markings are prominent, and are of a pale purplish or lilac colour.

In some specimens the markings are bold, in others they are

small throughout.

The eggs measure from 1.03 to 1.3 in length, and from 8 to 92 in breadth.

4. Ross-shire.
4. Ross-shire.

Dr. R. Bowdler Sharpe [P.]. Dr. R. Bowdler Sharpe [P.].

 Mossford, Loch Luichart (W. Mc- Seebohm Coll. Rae: Hargitt Coll.).

 Mossford (W. McR.: Hargitt Coll.). Seebohm Coll.
 Invermorriston, Inverness, 22nd May Seebohm Coll. (Hargitt Coll.). 4. Portclair, near Fort Augustus. 12th May (Hargitt Coll.).

4. Ashopton, Derbyshire, 19th April (H. Seebohm).

4. Edwinstow, Nottingham, 7th May (H. S.).

2. Edwinstow, 7th May (H. S.).

5. Cambridge (W. Farren).

Sparham, Norfolk, 30th March (F. Norgate).

4. Sparham, 10th April (F. N.). 5. Sparham, 1st May (F. N.).

Haddenham, Bucks, 22nd May. 4. Cookham, Berkshire, May.

Oakhanger, June. 4.

5. Tilford, Surrey. Tilford.

4. 4. Tilford.

5. Crawley, Sussex, 20th May.

4. Crawley, 20th May.

Esthonia, Baltic Provs., 30th April (Russow).

1. Malaga, Spain (H. Saunders). 3.

Olympus, Greece, 28th April (T. Krüper). 2. Kotegarh, Himalayas, 6th April.

5. Kotegarh, 22nd June.

6. Altai Mountains, 2nd May. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Gould Coll.

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

Dr. R. Bowdler Sharpe [P.]. Dr. R. Bowdler Sharpe [P.].

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Hume Coll. Hume Coll. Crowley Bequest.

#### Turdus pilaris, Linn. (Plate VIII. figs. 19 & 22.)

Turdus pilaris, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxiv. fig. 19, a-c (1845-54); Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 4. fig. 2, tab. 75. fig. 2 (1855–63); Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 84, pl. xxiv. fig. iii (1856); 63); Hewtish, Eggs of Brit. Brits, i. p. 64; pl. AMV. 19; II (1990); Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 41 (1871); Wheelwright, Spring & Summer in Lapl. p. 282 (1871); Seebohm & Harvie-Brown, Ibis, 1876, p. 125; Seebohm, Ibis, 1879, p. 2; id. Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 205 (1881); id. Brit. Birds, i. p. 228, pl. 8 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 180, pl. 50. figs. 7, 9 (1896); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 201 (1898); id. Hand-t. iv. p. 138 (1903).

Much variation occurs in the form and size of the eggs of the Fieldfare, but they are still more variable in coloration. ground-colour is tolerably constant, ranging from a pale bluishgreen to a tint almost as bright and strong as that of the Song-Thrush's egg.

The rich reddish-brown markings, however, are so different in their character, as to suggest a division into types as follows:— (i.) A small densely freckled egg which may be compared to that of the Redwing; (ii.) a more heavily streaked and larger egg, the markings evenly distributed over the whole surface; (iii.) eggs with similar streaks, but these of a brighter colour and collected into a cap at the larger end. Types ii. and iii. may be likened respectively to the duller and more handsome forms of the Blackbird's eggs. TURDUS. 117

(iv.) with fewer, bolder, and richer spots and small blotches, more or less confluent, resembling typical eggs of the Ring-Ouzel; and (v.) an extreme form, in which the markings are scanty though bold and often of a bright tint, and usually more numerous at the larger end, the ground-colour being of the bright clear blue already alluded to. Two eggs of this last-named type in the Collection seem worthy of separate notice: one, from the Sundal Valley, Norway, has the spots and blotches, which are not very thickly collected at the larger end, of a very pale reddish lilac without any admixture of a darker colour; while the second, from Molde, Norway, of a paler blue ground-colour, in addition to a few specks of this same colour, has only one other marking, a very conspicuous scrawl at the larger end, of intense purplish-black; this is more than half an inch in length and exactly as if it had been traced with a broad and heavy stroke of the pen. In many cases the occurrence is noticed of a single egg (rarely two) of type v. in a clutch of other types. Frequent instances of this are found in the Collection, and there are two clutches in which all the eggs are of that type.

They measure from 1.03 to 1.35 in length, and from .73 to .9 in

breadth.

5.	Quickjock, Lapland (H. W. Wheel-	Crowley Bequest.
	wright).	
6.	Lapland, July (R. Duff: Hargitt	Seebohm Coll.
	Coll.).	
4.	Tromsö, Norway, 9th June (H.	Seebohm Coll.
	Seebohm).	
5.	Tromsö, 10th June (H. S.).	Seebohm Coll.
7.	Tromsö, 10th June (H. S.).	Seebohm Coll.
2.		Seebohm Coll.
3.		Seebohm Coll.
2.		Seebohm Coll.
5.		Seebohm Coll.
		0
6.		Seebohm Coll.
5.		Seebohm Coll.
4.		Seebohm Coll.
6.		Salvin-Godman Coll.
5.	( )	Salvin-Godman Coll.
3.		Salvin-Godman Coll.
5.		Salvin-Godman Coll.
3.		Salvin-Godman Coll.
5.	Sundal Valley, Norway, 20th June.	Dr. R. Bowdler Sharpe [P.].
6.	Sundal Valley, 21st June.	Dr. R. Bowdler Sharpe P.
1.	Sundal Valley, 26th June.	Dr. R. Bowdler Sharpe [P.].
6.	Sundal Valley, 6th June.	Dr. R. Bowdler Sharpe [P.].
5.	Sundal Valley, 6th June.	Dr. R. Bowdler Sharpe [P.].
5.	Sundal Valley, 7th June.	Dr. R. Bowdler Sharpe [P.].
3		Dr. R. Bowdler Sharpe [P.].
4		Dr. R. Bowdler Sharpe P.
3	Christiansund, Norway, May.	Bernard Hanson [P.].
5		Bernard Hanson [P.],
5		Crowley Bequest.
4		Crowley Bequest.
*	Carrotting and Car. C.).	C 1 D C C

Crowley Bequest.

Christiansund, June (H. U.).

3.	Christiansund, July (H. Upcher).	Crowley Bequest
5.	Molde, Norway, 1st June (H. S.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Molde, 1st June (H. S.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Molde, 1st June (H. S.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Molde, 1st June (H. S.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Molde, 1st June (H. S.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Molde, 1st June (H. S.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Molde, 1st June $(H. S.)$ .	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Molde, 1st June $(H. S.)$ .	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Nordland, June (H. S.).	Crowley Bequest.
5.	Mark Brandenburg (T. Holland).	Seebohm Coll.
6.	East Pomerania (T. H.).	Seebohm Coll.
3.	Petchora River, 67° N. Lat., 15th	Seebohm Coll.
	June (H. Seebohm & J. A.	
	Harvie-Brown).	
5.		Seebohm Coll.
	June (H. S. & J. A. HB.).	
5.	Petchora River, 68° N. Lat., 23rd	Seebohm Coll.
	June ( $H. S. \& J. A. HB.$ ).	
4.		Seebohm Coll.
	& J. A. HB.: Hargitt Coll.).	
4.	Yenesei River, 67° N. Lat., 4th	Seebohm Coll.
	July (H. Seebohm).	
4	Yenesei River, 67° N. Lat., 6th	Seebohm Coll.
7.	July (H. S.).	Coolonia Com.
	July (II. N.).	

# Turdus pallidus (Gm.). (Plate VI. fig. 11.)

Merula pallida, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 274 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 38 (1899); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, ii. p. 185 (1902).
Turdus pallidus, Tacz. Faune Orn. Sibér. Orient. p. 309 (1891); Sharpe,

Hand-l. iv. p. 138 (1903).

An egg of the Pale Ouzel in the Museum Collection bears a strong resemblance to a common form of the egg of *Merula merula*. It is dull greenish, rather glossy, finely freckled all over with reddish brown, and having in addition a few coarser spots of the same colour here and there. It measures 1·16 by ·82.

1. Amur-land, 9th April (Nehrkorn Crowley Bequest, Coll.).

#### Turdus atrigularis (Temm.).

Turdus atrigularis, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 83 (1878); Tacz. Faune Orn. Sibér. Orient. p. 305 (1891); Fopham, Ibis, 1898, p. 494; Dresser, Ibis, 1901, p. 446, pl. ix. figs. 9-12; Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 139 (1903).

Merula atrigularis, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 267 (1881); id. Brit.
 Birds, i. p. 249 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 182, pl. 51. fig. 1
 (1896): Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 38 (1899); Sharpe in Seebohm's

Mon. Turdidæ ii. p. 191 (1902).

The small series of eggs of the Black-throated Ouzel in the Collec-

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tion, seems to prove that they are very similar to the common type of egg of *Merula merula*. They are pale bluish green, speckled and mottled, generally more thickly at one end, with reddish brown and pale lilac. They vary in size from 1·12 to 1·21 in length, and from ·80 to ·85 in breadth.

 Altai Mountains, 2nd May Seebohm Coll. (Tancré).

2. Altai Mountains, 2nd May Seebohm Coll.

(Tancré).

5. Altai Mountains, 17th May Crowley Bequest. (Tancré).

## Turdus chrysolaus (Temm.).

(Plate VI. figs. 15 & 18.)

Merula chrysolaus, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 275 (1881); id. Birds Japan. Emp. p. 48 (1890); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 38 (1899); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, ii. p. 167 (1902).

Turdus chrysolaus, Tacz. Faune Orn. Sibér. Orient. p. 313 (1891); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 139 (1903).

Though variable in ground-colour, the eggs of the Brown Japanese Ouzel in the Collection are of the ordinary Blackbird type. They vary from bluish to dull greenish blue, in the majority of cases marked with minute specks and small streaks of pale rufous brown and lilac, rather dense, and evenly distributed over the shell. In some eggs the markings are brighter in colour, fewer, and larger, being collected together in a more or less irregular cap. The sizes vary from 1.05 to 1.18 in length, by from .76 to .85 in breadth.

2. Japan (H. Pryer). Seebohm Coll.
3. Japan (H. P.). Seebohm Coll.
3. Japan (H. P.). Seebohm Coll.
1. Japan (H. P.). Seebohm Coll.
4. Japan 23rd Jupa

4. Japan, 23rd June. Crowley Bequest.
2. Hondo, Japan, 28th May. Crowley Bequest.

2. Fuji, Japan, 29th June. W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

#### Turdus obscurus (Gm.).

Turdus obscurus, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 71 (1878); Seebohm, Ibis, 1879, p. 4; Tacz. Faune Orn. Sibér. Orient. p. 306 (1891); Popham, Ibis, 1898, p. 493; Dresser, Ibis, 1901, p. 445, pl. ix. figs. 5-8; Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 140 (1903).

Merula obscura, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 273 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 38 (1899); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ,

ii. p. 175 (1902).

In colour and markings the eggs of the Dark Ouzel in the Collection are inseparable from those of *Merula merula*, but they are considerably smaller. They are bluish green, speckled and mottled

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with reddish brown and lilac, and measure from 1.05 to 1.10 in length, and from .75 to .81 in breadth.

1. Siberia (Nehrkorn Coll.).

5. Yenesei River, Lat.  $66\frac{10}{2}$  N., 26th June (H. Seebohm).

6. Amur-land, 2nd June.

Crowley Bequest. Seebohm Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

#### Turdus torquatus (Linn.).

Turdus torquatus, Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 93, pl. xxv. figs. iii & iv (1856); Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 113, part. (1872); Sharpe,

Hand-l. iv. p. 140 (1903).

Merula torquata, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 246, part. (1881); id. Brit. Birds, i. p. 243, pl. 8 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 181, pl. 50. fig. 10 (1896); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, ii. p. 27 (1899); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 37 (1899).

The series of eggs of the Ring-Ouzel in the Collection, renders it at once evident that, in spite of their general similarity to those of the Blackbird and Fieldfare, and, in some cases, the Missel-Thrush, a clearer type, with bolder and richer markings, prevails

among them.

In form they vary as much as the eggs of other Thrushes, and they have the same two shades of ground-colour, a greenish-blue and a stone-colour; the markings are fairly evenly distributed, not often coalescing into a cap at one end, but they are of all tints of reddish brown, from bright chestnut to a dingy purple.

In size they range from 1.05 to 1.30 in length, and from .79 to

Seebohm Coll.

·90 in breadth.

(H. S.).

Ashopton, 11th May (H. S.).

Scotland. Old Collection. Sutherland, 13th July (Hargitt Seebohm Coll. Lochend, Inverness (Hargitt Coll.). 4. Seebohm Coll. Knockie, Inverness, 22nd May (Hargitt Coll.). Seebohm Coll. 3. Knockie (Hargitt Coll.). Seebohm Coll. Castle Eden, Durham, May (H. B. Crowley Bequest. Tristram).4. Cumberland (Heysham). Gould Coll. Cumberland (Heysham). Gould Coll. 5. Cumberland, 14th May. Crowley Bequest. 5. Yorkshire. Lord Walsingham [P.]. Malham Moor, Yorkshire (W. 4. Crowley Bequest. Peterkin). Strines, near Sheffield, 9th May Seebohm Coll. (H. Seebohm).4. Strines, 9th May (H. S.). Seebohm Coll. Strines, 28th May (H. S.). Strines, 28th May (H. S.). Strines, 1st June (H. S.). 4. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. Ashopton, Derbyshire, 11th May Seebohm Coll.

4. High Peak, Derbyshire (J. R. Wise).

4. Bingham's Moor, Derbyshire, May (O. Salvin).

 Bingham's Moor, May (O. S.).
 White Edge, Derbyshire, 9th June (O. S.).

3. Cheshire (Hargitt Coll.).

2. Hampstead Heath, London, 1856.

3. Isle of Wight.

2. Trondhiem, Norway, 1st June (H. Seebohm).

Crowley Bequest.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. F. Bond, Esq. [P.].

Seebohm Coll.

#### Turdus alpestris (Brehm).

Merula alpestris, C. L. Brehm, Isis, 1828, p. 1281; Sharpe in Seebohm's \_\_Mon. Turdidæ, ii. p. 35 (1899).

Turdus torquatus, Thien. Fortyyfanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxiv. fig. 17, a-c (1845-54); Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 4. fig. 7, tab. 75. fig. 8 (1855-63); Saunders, Ibis, 1871, p. 209.

Turdus alpestris, Dresser, Birds Eur. ix (Suppl.) p. 11 (1895); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 140 (1903).

The eggs of the Alpine Ring-Ouzel, judging from the small series in the Collection, do not differ from those of *T. torquatus*. The majority resemble the common type of Blackbird's egg. Specimens measure from 1.14 to 1.34 in length, and from .85 to .91 in breadth.

5. Jura Alps, 1st May (W. Schlüter).

3. Switzerland (Homeyer).

Transylvania, 23rd April.
 Colmenar, Spain, 27th May (H. Saunders).

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

C. G. Danford, Esq. [P.]. Seebohm Coll.

Turdus castaneus, Gould. (Plate VI. figs. 16 & 17.)

Merula castanea, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 259 (1881); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 128 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 92 (1890); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 28 (1899); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, ii. p. 111 (1900).

Turdus castaneus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 140 (1903).

The type of the eggs of the Grey-headed Chestnut Thrush in the Collection is very similar to that of the previously described Merula boulboul (cf. p. 95). They are of a pale greenish-white colour, profusely and evenly mottled and speckled all over with pale chestnut-brown. One of the eggs differs from this type in being much less heavily marked, the dense freckling being replaced by a mottling of rather darker brown, much of the ground-colour being visible. They measure from 1.10 to 1.25 in length, and from .86 to .9 in breadth.

4. Kotegarh, Himalayas, 30th April.

1. Kotegarh.

Hume Coll. Hume Coll. 1. Kashmir (C. R. Cock).

Hume Coll. Kashmir, 11th May (W. E. Brooks: Crowley Bequest. Tristram Coll.).

#### Turdus migratorius, Linn.

Turdus migratorius, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxiv. fig. 5 (1845–54); Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 4. fig. 6, tab. 75. fig. 5 (1855–63); Ross, Nat. Hist. Rev. 1862, p. 279; id. Canad. Nat. vii. p. 144 (1862); Lord, Proc. R. A. Inst. Woolwich, iv. p. 338 (1865); Bree, Birds Eur. 2nd ed. ii. p. 33, pl. — (1875); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 220 (1881); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 269 (1899); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 36 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 141 (1903).

Turdus migratorius, var. migratorius, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer.

Birds, i. p. 25 (1874).

Merula migratoria, Nelson, Report Nat. Hist. Alaska, p. 219 (1887); MacFarlane, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xiv. p. 445 (1891).

The eggs of the Red-breasted Thrush or American "Robin" are for the most part of a pointed oval form, very glossy and of a deep greenish-blue colour. Judging from the considerable series in the Collection, they are remarkably free from variation in size or tint. They measure from 1.05 to 1.26 in length, and from .73 to .88 in breadth.

4. North America.

North America.

- North America (Henshaw Coll.).
- North America (B. F. Goss). 3. North America (Smiths. Inst.).
- North America (Smiths. Inst.).
   North America (Smiths. Inst.).
- North America (Tristram Coll.).
- Anderson River Fort, Arctic America, 13th June (R. Mac-Farlane, Smiths. Inst.). 1.

5. Fort Simpson, Arctic America.

4. Fort Simpson.

- Fort Rae, Gt. Slave Lake (L. Clarke: Smiths, Inst.).
- 2. British Columbia (J. K. Lord).
- 2. Vancouver Island, 4th June.
- 1. Saskatchewan (Bourgeau).
- St. Stephen's, New Brunswick (H. E. Dresser). 2.
- 3. St. Stephen's (H. E. D.).
- 6. Pennsylvania (Krider).
- New York (Tristram Coll.).
- Ithaca, New York (C. J. Pin-3. nock).
- Ithaca, 18th May (C. J. P.).
- 3. Ithaca, 30th April (W. E. D.
- Granville, New York, 15th June. 5.
- Massachusetts, 2nd June.

Old Collection.

Gould Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

B. R. Ross, Esq. [P.]. B. R. Ross, Esq. [P.]. Crowley Bequest.

N. Amer. Bound. Comm. Crowley Bequest. Old Collection.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

Seebohm Coll.

Princeton University, N.J. [E.].

Princeton University, N.J. [E.]. Princeton University, N.J. E. ].

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq.

W. Radeliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

3. Princeton, N.J., 25th April (W. E. D. Scott).

Princeton University, N.J.[E.].

Princeton, 10th May (W. E. D. S.).
 Princeton, 16th May (W. E. D. S.).

Princeton University, N.J. [E.].
Princeton University, N.J. [E.].

2. Princeton, 22nd May (W.E.D.S.).

Princeton University, N.J.[E.].

## Turdus propinquus (Ridgw.).

Turdus migratorius, auct. (nec Linn.; ex Amer. Boreali occidentali et Mexico).

Turdus propinquus, Ridgw. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, ii. p. 9 (1877); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 285 (1899); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 141 (1903).

A clutch of four eggs of the Western Red-breasted Thrush or "Robin" from Los Angeles, California, are, as might be supposed, exactly like those of the very closely allied Eastern form, *T. migratorius*, and of a glossy greenish blue without any markings. They vary from 1·10 to 1·27 in length, and from ·80 to ·81 in breadth.

Los Angeles, California, 10th June. W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

### Genus HYLOCICHLA, Baird.

## Hylocichla mustelina (Gm.).

Turdus mustelinus, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxiv. fig. 4 (1845-54);
Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 7 (1874); Salv. &
Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 9 (1879); Seebohm, Cat. Birds
B. M. v. p. 196 (1881); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 147
(1898); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml, p. 35 (1899).

Hylocichla mustelina, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 141 (1903).

Eggs of the Wood-Thrush show considerable variation in form, from a blunt to an ordinary, or even a much elongated, oval, and are decidedly glossy. They are of a pale blue or greenish-blue colour, unspotted; at least it is very rare to meet with any markings on them. In size they vary from '95 to 1.12 in length, by from '70 to '81 in breadth.

8. North America (Henshaw Coll.).

5. North America (Smiths. Inst.).

1. North America.

2. North America.

4. New York (D. G. Elliot: Tristram Coll.).

3. Wellesley, Mass., 30th May.

3. New Jersey (J. G. Bell: Tristram Coll.).

3. Princeton, New Jersey, 27th May (W. E. D. Scott).

4. Princeton 13th June (W. E. D. Scott),

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. H. F. Walter, Esq. [P.].

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq.

Crowley Bequest.

Princeton University, N.J. [E.].

Princeton University, N.J. [E.].

3. Princeton, 21st June (W. E. D. Scott).

1. N. Carolina (Smiths. Inst.).

Princeton University, N.J. [E.].

Princeton University, N.J.[E.].

### Hylocichla fuscescens (Steph.).

Turdus fuscescens, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 9 (1874); Salv. & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 10 (1879); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 203 (1881); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 153 (1898); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 36 (1899).

Turdus (Hylocichla) fuscescens, Coues, Birds Color. Valley, p. 39 (1878). Hylocichla fuscescens, Ridgw. Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. iv. p. 207 (1881);

Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 141 (1903).

The eggs of Wilson's Thrush are of a regular oval shape, very glossy and of a deep blue colour. Dr. Coues states, however, that sometimes, but very rarely, they are slightly speckled at the broad end. They measure from '85 to '95 in length, and from '66 to '71 in breadth.

North America (Henshaw Coll.).
 North America (Macgillivray Coll.).

2. Fort Dufferin, Manitoka (G. M. Dawson).

2. Racine, Wisconsin (Hoy).

4. Rhode Island, 26th May.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. N. Amer. Bound. Comm.

Seebohm Coll.

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

## Hylocichla aliciæ (Baird).

Turdus aliciæ, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 11 (1874);
Salv. & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 12 (1879); Seebohm,
Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 202 (1881); Nelson, Report Nat. Hist.
Alaska, p. 216 (1887); MacFarlane, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xiv.
p. 445 (1891); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 163 (1898);
Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 36 (1899).

Hylocichla aliciæ, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 142 (1903).

The eggs of the Grey-cheeked Thrush are very similar to those of *H. swainsoni*, but, according to Messrs. Baird, Brewer & Ridgway (*l. c.*) the eggs of the present species have a more distinctly blue ground-colour. They measure from ·88 to ·94 in length, and from ·65 to ·68 in breadth.

2. Nulato, Yukon, Alaska, June (E. W. Nelson: Henshaw Coll.).

1. Anderson River, Arctic America, 22nd June (R. MacFarlane: Smiths. Inst.).

4. Anderson River (R. MacF.: Henshaw Collection).

1. Anderson River (R. MacF.: Tristram Coll.).

2. Anderson River, 22nd June (R. MacF.: Tristram Coll.).

2. Labrador.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

## Hylocichla ustulata (Nutt.).

Turdus swainsonii, var. ustulatus, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds,

i. p. 16 (1874).

Turdus ustulatus, Salv. & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 10 (1879);
Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 203 (1881); Sharpe in Seebohm,
Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 176 (1898); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 36 (1899).
Hylocichla ustulata, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 142 (1903).

Eggs of the Russet-backed Thrush are similar to those of *H. swainsoni*, described below. They measure 0.81 to 0.88 by 0.65 to 0.68.

 California (R. Ridgway: Tristram Crowley. Bequest. Coll.).

6. Los Angeles, California, 10th June. W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

### Hylocichla swainsoni (Cab.)

Turdus swainsonii, Ross, Nat. Hist. Rev. 1862, p. 279; id. Canad. Nat. vii. p. 144 (1862); Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 14 (1874); Salv. & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer, Aves, i. p. 10 (1879); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 201 (1881); Dresser, Birds Eur. ix. (Suppl.) p. 1 (1895); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 179 (1898); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 36 (1899).

Turdus pallasii, apud Lord, Proc. R. A. Inst. Woolwich, iv. p. 338 (1865). Turdus (Hylocichla) swainsoni, Coues, Birds Color. Valley, p. 34 (1878). Turdus ustulatus swainsonii, Nelson, Report Nat. Hist. Alaska, p. 218

(1887).

Hylocichla swainsoni, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 142 (1903).

The eggs of the Olive-backed Thrush are of a rather pointed oval shape and slightly glossy. They are greenish blue, speckled and mottled with russet, pinkish brown, and underlying lavender or lilac. The markings are generally evenly disposed over the surface of the shell, but occasionally they form an indistinct cap at the broad end. Specimens measure from '8 to '95 in length, and from '61 to '7 in breadth.

4. Porcupine River, Alaska, 10th June (R. Kennicott: Smiths. Inst.).

4. British Columbia (J. K. Lord).

4. British Columbia.

8. Mackenzie River District.

3. Little Slave Lake (S. Jones: Henshaw Coll.).

3. Great Slave Lake (J. Lockhart: Smiths, Inst.).

3. Michigan, 30th May.

3. California, May.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

N. Amer. Bound. Comm. Crowley Bequest.

B. R. Ross, Esq. [P.]. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq.

[P.].

## Hylocichla pallasi (Cab.)

Turdus pallasi, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 18 (1874); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 199 (1881); Dresser, Birds Eur. ix. (Suppl.) p. 5 (1895); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 185 (1898); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 35 (1899).

Hylocichla pallasi, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 143 (1903).

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Three eggs of the Eastern Hermit-Thrush in the Collection are of a regular or slightly broad oval form, fairly glossy, and of a pale blue colour, unspotted. They measure .83 by .69; .90 by .70; and .90 by .70 respectively.

3. Massachusetts.

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq.

## Hylocichla guttata (Pall.).

Turdus aonalashkæ, Gm. Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 200 (1881); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 193 (1898).

Turdus guttatus, Ridgway, Orn. 40th Par. p. 393 (1875).

Hylocichla guttata, Merriam, &c. Auk, xix. p. 330 (1902); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 143 (1903).

There is a single egg in the Collection, from Fort Simpson, which was originally included with those of H. pallasi just described. but the bird from that locality has now been ascertained to be of the present species.

Like the eggs of H. pallasi, this is of a pale greenish-blue colour

and spotless. It measures .94 by .70.

1. Fort Simpson.

B. R. Ross, Esq. [P.].

## Hylocichla iliaca (Linn.)

Turdus iliacus, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxiv. fig. 10, a-c (1845-54); Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vog. tab. 4. fig. 4, tab. 74. fig. 4 (1855-63); Hewitson, Eyys of Brit. Birds, i. p. 87, pl. xxiv. figs. i & ii (1856); Wheelwright, Spring & Summer in Lapl. p. 283 (1871); Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 35 (1872); Seebohm & Harvie-Brown, Ibis, 1876, p. 125; Seebohm, Ibis, 1879, p. 3; id. Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 189 (1881); id. Brit. Birds, i. p. 220, pl. 8 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 179, pl. 50. figs. 5 & 8 (1896); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 123 (1898); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 35 (1899). Hylocichla iliaca, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 143 (1903).

The eggs of the Redwing are of a slightly elongated oval form, broad or blunt ovals being exceptional. They show a considerable amount of gloss. They are pale greenish blue, marked with various shades of pale reddish brown; the majority are freckled and streaked very evenly and densely all over the surface of the shell; a few are less thickly and evenly blotched or streaked. There is a great uniformity in the coloration of the eggs of the Redwing, and there is little tendency towards the formation of any cap or gathering of the markings at the broad end. Most of the specimens in the Collection have a few and insignificant black specks and short hairlines about the broader end, extending to the middle of the egg in some cases. Examples measure from 9 to 1.1 in length, and from ·7 to ·81 in breadth.

5. Molde, Norway (H. Seebohm). Seebohm Coll.

Bodö, Norway, 28th May (F. D. & Salvin-Godman Coll. P. Godman).

6. Bodö, 28th May (F. D. & P. G.). Salvin-Godman Coll. 1. Bodö, 18th June (F. D. & P. G.: Crowley Bequest. Tristram Coll.).

1.	Bodö, June (F. D. & P. G.: Tristram Coll.).	Crowley Bequest.
4.	Sundal Valley, Norway, 15th June.	Dr. Bowdler Sharpe [P.].
4.	Christiansund, Norway, May.	Bernard Hanson C.J.
6.	Sweden (Meves).	Seebohm Coll.
7.	Sweden (H. W. Wheelwright).	Crowley Bequest.
4.	Muonioniska, Lapland, 29th May	Crowley Bequest.
	(Tristram Coll.).	
5.	Petchora River, 66° N. Lat., 5th	Seebohm Coll.
	June (H. Seebohm & J. A. HB.).	
4.	Petchora River, 66° N. Lat., 5th	Seebohm Coll.
	June (H. S. & J. A. HB.).	
4.	Petchora River, 66° N. Lat., 5th	Seebohm Coll.
	June (H. S. & J. A. HB.).	
4.	Petchora River, 66° N. Lat., 10th	Seebohm Coll.
	June (H. S. & J. A. HB.).	
2.	Yenesei River, $66\frac{1}{2}$ ° N. Lat., 22nd	Seebohm Coll.
_	June (H. Seebohm).	~
3.	Yenesei River, $66\frac{1}{2}$ ° N. Lat., 25th	Seebohm Coll.
	Inno (H S)	

June (H. S.). Yenesei River, 71° N. Lat., July 4. (H. S.).

5. Yenesei River, 701° N. Lat., 1st July (H. S.).

Yenesei River, 7010 N. Lat., 2nd 5. July (H. S.). Yenesei River,  $70\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  N. Lat., 3rd

4. July (H. S.). Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

## Hylocichla coburni (Sharpe).

Hylocichla coburni, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 140 (1903).

The eggs of the Iceland Redwing are similar to those of H. iliaca.

Iceland. 4. 5. Iceland.

Iceland (W. Proctor).

Salvin-Godman Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

## Hylocichla musica (Linn.) (Plate VIII. figs. 12 & 15-18.)

Turdus musicus, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxiv. fig. 8, a-c (1845–54); Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 4. fig. 3, tab. 75. fig. 3 (1855– 63); Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 81, pl. xxiii. fig. ii (1856); Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 19 (1871); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 191 (1881); id. Brit. Birds, i. p. 213, pl. 8 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 178, pl. 50. fig. 2 (1896); Sharpe in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 131 (1898).

Hylocichla musica, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 144 (1903).

The eggs of the Song-Thrush are chiefly of a broad oval shape. but some are elongated and pointed, and others are spheroidal.

They are, as a rule, very glossy.

The ground-colour is a bright, clear greenish blue, marked with roundish spots of dark purplish-brown or black; at the broad end the markings are generally larger and more numerous, some being of irregular shape and more of the nature of blotches.

Some eggs are also marked with underlying spots of lilac, but the majority entirely want these secondary markings. Occasionally specimens are marked with pale reddish brown or lilac-brown, in which case the spots are more blotchy and cloudy, unlike the ordinary neat circular markings, and sometimes, but very rarely, the eggs are found perfectly plain.

A very extraordinary pair in the Collection, from Warminster, Wiltshire, are pure white, spotted boldly but not thickly, and chiefly at the larger end, with pale rusty-brown and reddish lilac; this

appears to be a most unusual variety.

(R. Collett: Hargitt Coll.).
4. Stolp, Pomerania (T. Holland).

The eggs of the Song-Thrush measure from .96 to 1.2 in length, and from .77 to .9 in breadth

and	from '77 to '9 in breadth.	
4.	Dochfour, Inverness-shire (Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.
3.	Lochend, near Inverness (Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.
6.	Wilstrop, Yorkshire (Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.
1.	Burton-on-Humber.	J. A. Gibson, Esq. [P.].
4.	Endcliffe Wood, Sheffield, 26th April (H. Seebohm).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Ashopton, Derbyshire, 13th April (H. S.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Ashopton, 13th April (H. S.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Thoresby Park, Notts, 19th April (H. S.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Clumber Park, Notts, 9th May (H. S.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Cambridgeshire.	F. Bond, Esq. [P.]
4.	Cambridgeshire.	F. Bond, Esq. [P.]. F. Bond, Esq. [P.].
3.	Cambridgeshire.	F. Bond, Esq. [P.].
3.	Cambridgeshire.	F. Bond, Esq. [P.].
5.	Coton, Cambridgeshire, 11th May	Salvin-Godman Coll.
_	(O. Salvin).	G 11 G 11
5.	Cookham, Berkshire, April.	Gould Coll.
4.	Cookham, Berkshire, May.	Gould Coll.
2.	Warminster, Wiltshire.	J. W. Phillips, Esq. [P.]. S. S. Buckman, Esq. [P.].
3.	Sherborne, Dorset.	S. S. Buckman, Esq. [P.].
3. 5.	Sherborne.	S. S. Buckman, Esq. [P.].
	Avington, Hants, 5th May (R. B. S.: Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.
2.	Alton, Hants.	Crowley Bequest.
4.	The Hurst, Binsted, Hants, 4th May (Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Cobden's Copse, Hants, 4th May (Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Crawley, Sussex, 24th May (R. B. S.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Crawley, 26th May (R. B. S.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Crawley, 26th May (R B. S.).	Seebohm Coll.
3.	Coulsdon, Surrey.	Crowley Bequest.
4.	Churt, Surrey, June.	Crowley Bequest.
2.	Churt.	Crowley Bequest.
5.	Loughton, Essex, 5th April (O. S.).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
3.	Thornton Heath, Croydon.	Crowley Bequest.
3.	Lapland (A. Newton).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
4.	Christiania, Norway, 17th May	Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Politz, Pomerania (T. H.). Seebohm Coll. Livonia, Baltic Provinces, 14th May Seebohm Coll. (Russow).

4. Valkenswaard, Holland, 16th May (C. B. Wharton & H. Seebohm). Seebohm Coll.

## Genus MONTICOLA, Boie.

## Monticola saxatilis (Linn.).

Turdus saxatilis, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxiv. fig. 1, a, b (1845-54).

Petrocincla saxatilis, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 27. fig. 10 (1855-63); Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 95, pl. xxvi. fig. ii (1856).

Monticola saxatilis, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 129 (1872); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 313 (1881); id. Brit. Birds, i. p. 281, pl. 8 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 186, pl. 51. fig. 4 (1896); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 144 (1903).

The eggs of the Rock-Thrush vary in shape from a broad to a narrow oval, and have a considerable amount of gloss. The groundcolour is a pale delicate bluish green, either plain or marked with a few small brown specks, usually on the larger end. They vary from ·99 to 1·13 in length, and from ·7 to ·81 in breadth.

Vosges Mts., France (Mougel: Hargitt Coll.). Seebohm Coll.

Vosges Mts. (Mougel: Hargitt Coll.). Seebohm Coll. 1. Vosges Mts., 1st April (Mougel: Seebohm Coll. Hargitt Coll.).

2. Pyrenees (Fairmaire). Seebohm Coll.

St. Gothard, Switzerland, 20th May. 4. Seebohm Coll. Geneva (Tristram Coll.). Crowley Bequest. 4. Parnassus, Greece, 25th May (H. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm & T. Krüper). 4. Greece. Crowley Bequest.

## Genus PETROPHILA, Swains.

## Petrophila cyanus (Linn.).

Turdus cyaneus, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxiv. fig. 3, a, b (1845-54).

Petrocossyphus cyanus, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 27. fig. 11 (1855-63); Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. pp. 129, 139 (1871-2).

Petrocincla cyanea, Tristram, Ibis, 1867, p. 89; Saunders, Ibis, 1871, p. 210; *Bree*, *Birds Eur*. 2nd ed. ii. p. 57, pl. (1875). Monticola cyanus, *Seebohm*, *Cat. Birds B. M.* v. p. 316 (1881).

Petrophila cyanus, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 146 (1890): Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 144 (1903).

Petrophila cyana, Oates ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 105 (1890).

Resembling the eggs of the preceding species, M. saxatilis, in size and ground-colour, those of the Western Blue Rock-Thrush are more easily divisible into a plain and a spotted type, and in the latter the spots are more numerous. In the Museum series these two types are about equally represented.

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5. Spain, 23rd May.

Alora, Malaga, Spain (H. Saunders).

Parnassus, Greece, 13th May (H. Seebohm & T. Krüper). 3.

Parnassus, 16th May (H. S. & T. K.).

Parnassus, 28th May (H. S. & 5. T. K.).

Parnassus, April. 1.

3. Smyrna, 28th April (T. Krüper).

Palestine, 2nd April (H. B. Tristram).

1. Murree, Himalayas, 7th June (C. H. T. Marshall).

Crowley Bequest.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Crowley Bequest. Seebohm Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

Hume Coll.

## Petrophila manilla (Bodd.).

Petrocossyphus manillensis, Swinhoe, Ibis, 1860, p. 56.

Monticola solitaria, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 319 (1881); Nehrk.

Kat. Eiersamml. p. 40 (1899). Petrophila solitaria, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 145 (1890). Petrophila manilla, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 144 (1903).

There is considerable difference in the size of the eggs of the Chinese series of the Eastern Blue Rock-Thrush in the Collection. In colour the eggs vary but little, being of the same delicate pale blue tint as those of their western congeners, in some cases sparingly dotted with rufous-brown at the larger end. In size they range from 0.9 to 1.27 in length, and from 0.75 to 0.85 in breadth.

Amur-land, 16th May.

3. Amoy, China (R. Swinhoe). Amoy (R. S.: Tristram Coll.). W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq.

Seebohm Coll. Crowley Bequest.

## Petrophila cinclorhyncha (Viq.).

(Plate VII. fig. 11.)

Monticola cinclorhyncha, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 320 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 40 (1899).

Petrophila cinclorhyncha, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 144 (1890): id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 103 (1890); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 144 (1903).

Eggs of the Blue-headed Rock-Thrush vary from a regular to a narrow oval shape and possess a considerable amount of gloss. They are cream-coloured, speckled and mottled, more densely at the broad end as a rule, with pale brownish pink or pale chestnut, somewhat resembling large pale eggs of Erithacus rubecula. measure from ·9 to ·97 in length, and from ·67 to ·71 in breadth.

Kashmir, 2nd June.

Dharmsala, Himalayas, 20th May (C. R. Cock).

Hume Coll. Hume Coll. 4. Kotegarh, Himalayas, 30th April.

4. Kotegarh, 29th June.

N.W. Himalayas, May (W. E. Brooks: Tristram Coll.).

1. N.W. Himalayas.

Hume Coll.

Hume Coll. Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

## Petrophila rupestris (Vieill.).

### (Plate VII. fig. 2.)

Monticola rupestris, Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 219 (1875–84); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 322 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 40 (1899); Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 181 (1901).

Petrophila rupestris, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 144 (1903).

There are three eggs of the Cape Rock-Thrush in the Collection. One example is of a bluish-white colour, very sparingly speckled with dark brown; another is of a pale blue colour, mottled with pale rufous at the broad end; and another resembles in coloration the eggs of *P. cinclorhyncha*. These three specimens measure respectively: 1.07 by .8; 1.04 by .71; 1.05 by .78.

South Africa.
 South Africa.

E. L. Layard, Esq. [P.]. Crowley Bequest.

### Petrophila erythrogaster (Vig.).

### (Plate VII. fig. 3.)

Monticola erythrogaster, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 325 (1881); La Touche, Ibis, 1899, p. 179.

Petrophila erythrogastra, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 143 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 102 (1890). Petrophila erythrogaster, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 145 (1903).

An egg of the Chestnut-bellied Rock-Thrush in the Collection is of a very regular oval shape and moderately glossy. It is of a pale creamy-buff colour, freekled all over with very faint brownish pink. It measures 1.05 by .79. It appears, from what Mr. La Touche writes (l. c.), that this egg was addled, and it may therefore be somewhat discoloured and not of a typical character.

 Kuatun, Fohkien, China, 3500 feet, 21st May (J. D. La Touche).
 C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].

## Genus ACCENTOR, Bechst.

## Accentor himalayanus (Blyth).

Accentor himalayanus, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 168 (1890), Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 145 (1903).

Accentor altaicus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 660 (1883); Tacz. Faune Orn. Sibér. Orient. i. p. 223 (1891); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 65 (1899).

The eggs of the Altai Accentor resemble those of *T. modularis*, though there seems to be a little more green in the blue tint. Four examples measure respectively: '84 by '59; '1 by '6; '79 by '58; '79 by '55.

Altai Mountains (Nehrkorn Coll.). Crowley Bequest.
 Altai Mountains, 3rd June (Tancré). Crowley Bequest.

### Accentor collaris (Scop.).

Accentor alpinus, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxiii. fig. 12, a, b (1845-54); Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 27. fig. 1 (1855-63); Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 96, pl. xxvii. fig. ii (1856); Seebohm, Brit. Birds, i. p. 501, pl. 12 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 216, pl. 54. fig. 4 (1896).

Accentor collaris, Dresser, Birds Eur. iii. p. 29 (1873); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 661 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersanml. p. 65 (1899);

Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 146 (1903).

Eggs of the Alpine Accentor are of the same unspotted greenishblue colour as those of the Common Hedge-Sparrow, but are much larger. They have a fair amount of gloss, and measure from .85 to .97 in length, and from .64 to .67 in breadth.

1. Europe. Old Collection. Switzerland, 3rd June. Crowley Bequest. 4. Ursern, Switzerland (Saunders Coll.). Seebohm Coll. Ursern (Saunders Coll.). Seebohm Coll. 1. Zurich. Crowley Bequest. 4. St. Gothard (T. Holland). Seebohm Coll. St. Bernard (Tristram Coll.). Crowley Bequest.

## Genus THARRHALEUS, Kaup.

## Tharrhaleus modularis (Linn.).

Accentor modularis, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxiii. fig. 13, a, b (1845-54); Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 27. fig. 2 (1855-63); Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 97, pl. xxvii. fig. i (1856); Dresser, Birds Eur. iii. p. 39 (1873); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 649 (1883); Seebohm, Brit. Birds, i. p. 497, pl. 12 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 215, pl. 54. fig. 1 (1896).

Tharrhaleus modularis, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 146 (1903).

The eggs of the Common Accentor or 'Hedge-Sparrow' vary from a broad to a long oval form, with the smaller end somewhat sharply pointed; some have a dull roughish texture, others a fair amount of gloss. They are of a beautiful spotless greenish-blue colour, measuring from '71 to '83 in length, and from '54 to '66 in breadth.

Dochfour, Inverness, 2nd June (E. Hargitt).
 Lochend, Inverness (Hargitt Coll.).
 Lochend (Hargitt Coll.).
 Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

1. Lochend, 11th May (Hargitt Coll.). 5. Lochend, June (Hargitt Coll.). Lochend, 5th June (Hargitt Coll.). Lochend, 7th June (Hargitt Coll.). Lochend (Hargitt Coll.). 4. 6. 3. Coquet Isl., Northumberland, 16th June (O. Salvin). Cumberland (Heysham). 5. 3. Cambridgeshire.

4. Cambridgeshire. Cambridgeshire. 5.

Haddenham, Cambridge, 19th May. 4. 3.

Norfolk, 16th May (F. Norgate). Norfolk, 29th May (F. N.). Norfolk, 31st May (F. N.). 5. 5. Taplow, Berks, 16th April (J. G.). 5. Binstead, Hants, 29th April (Hargitt Coll.).
Alton, Hants. 4.

5.

5. Bishop's Wood, Finchley (O. Salvin).

Finchley (O. S.). 1.

2. Bedford Park, Chiswick, 19th April (R. B. Sharpe: Hargitt Coll.).

5. Sundal Valley, Norway, 21st June (R. B. S.).5.

Sundal Valley, 23rd June (R. B. S.). Valkenswaard, Holland, 24th May 5.

(H. Seebohm). 5. Reval, Baltic Provs., June (Russow).

6. Altenkirchen, Prussia, 26th April (T. Holland).

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Gould Coll.

F. Bond, Esq. [P.]. F. Bond, Esq. [P.]. F. Bond, Esq. P. Salvin-Godman Coll. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. Gould Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Crowley Bequest. Salvin-Godman Coll. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Dr. R. Bowdler Sharpe [P.].

Dr. R. Bowdler Sharpe [P.]. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

## Tharrhaleus montanellus (Pall.).

Accentor montanellus, Dresser, Birds Eur. iii. p. 35 (1875); Bree, Birds Eur. 2nd ed. ii. p. 63, pl. (1875); Seebohm, 1bis, 1879, p. 16; Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 653 (1883); Tacz. Faune Orn. Sibér. Orient. i. p. 218 (1891); Popham, Ibis, 1897, p. 93; Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 65 (1899).

Tharrhaleus montanellus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 147 (1903).

The eggs of the Mountain-Accentor resemble those of T. modularis, but are somewhat smaller and paler in colour. They measure from ·65 to ·8 in length, and from ·5 to ·55 in breadth.

Yenesei River, Lat. 70½° N., 4. Seebohm Coll. 1st July (H. Seebohm).

Yenesei River, Lat. 70½° N., 2nd July (H. S.). 4. Seebohm Coll.

Yenesei River, Lat.  $70\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  N., 3rd July (*H. S.*). 3. Seebohm Coll.

Yenesei River, Lat. 70½° N., 5. Seebohm Coll. 3rd July (H. S.).

Yenesei River, Lat. 701° N., 5. Seebohm Coll. 4th July (H. S.).

## Tharrhaleus rubidus (T, & S.).

(Plate VII. fig. 21.)

Accentor rubidus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 652 (1883); Seebohm, Birds Japan. Emp. p. 56 (1890).

Accentor fervidus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii, p. 653 (1883). Tharrhaleus rubidus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 146 (1903).

Tharrhaleus fervidus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 146 (1903).

The eggs of the Japanese Hedge-Sparrow are precisely similar to those of the Common Hedge-Sparrow, but smaller. Two specimens measure respectively: ·7 by ·57; ·72 by ·57.

2. Japan (H. Pryer).

Seebohm Coll.

### Tharrhaleus fulvescens (Severtz.).

Accentor fulvescens, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 655 (1883); Tacz. Faune Orn. Sibér. Orient. i. p. 220 (1891); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 65 (1899).

Tharrhaleus fulvescens, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 171 (1890);

Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 147 (1903).

The two eggs of the Brown Accentor in the Collection are not to be distinguished from those of T. modularis. They measure respectively: ·82 by ·61; ·80 by ·61.

2. Kuldja, 25th May (Tancré).

Crowley Bequest.

## Tharrhaleus atrigularis (Brandt).

Accentor atrigularis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 656 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 65 (1899).

Tharrhaleus atrigularis, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 170 (1890); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 147 (1903).

Two eggs of the Black-throated Accentor in the Collection resemble those of T. modularis, but are slightly greener in tint. measure respectively: '7 by '6; '72 by '6.

2. Kuldja (Tancré: Nehrkorn Coll.).

Crowley Bequest.

## Tharrhaleus jerdoni (Brooks).

Accentor jerdoni, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 660 (1883). Tharrhaleus jerdoni, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 172 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 114 (1890); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 147 (1903).

Eggs of Jerdon's Accentor do not appear to be separable from those of T. modularis. Three examples measure respectively: '72 by .55; .75 by .55; .73 by .55.

1. Kashmir, 5th June (W. E. Brooks). Hume Coll.

Kashmir, 5th June (W. E. B.: Crowley Bequest. Tristram Coll.).

## Genus EPHTHIANURA, Gould.

## Ephthianura albifrons (Jard. & Selby).

Ephthianura albifrons, Ramsay, Ibis, 1863, p. 178; Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 377 (1865); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 666 (1883); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 144, pl. xiii. fig. 11 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 65 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 282 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 148 (1903).

The eggs of the White-fronted Bush-Chat are of a regular oval form and delicate texture, but almost devoid of gloss. They are of a white or pinkish-white colour, lightly speckled and spotted, chiefly in a zone round the broad end, with lilac-red and lavender in some specimens, very deep purplish brown and lavender in others. Examples measure from '68 to '73 in length, and from '5 to '55 in breadth.

4. Australia.

3. New South Wales (E. P. Ramsay).

Bexley, N.S.W. (A. J. North).
 South Australia, Oct. (White).

2. South Australia.

3. Mouth of Yarra River, Melbourne, 7th Dec. (A. J. N.).

3. Victoria.

1. Gippsland, Victoria.

Crowley Bequest. Gould Coll. Crowley Bequest. Gould Coll.

Gould Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

Govt. of Victoria [P.]. F. A. Philbrick, Esq., K.C. [P.].

## Ephthianura tricolor, Gould.

Ephthianura tricolor, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 380 (1865); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 667 (1883); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p.143, pl. xiii. fig. 12 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 65 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 284 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 148 (1903).

The eggs of the Tricoloured Bush-Chat are of the same general type as those of *E. albifrons*, but smaller, and the markings are less numerous and entirely of a deep purple-brown colour. In size they range from .65 to .71 in length, and from .47 to .52 in breadth.

1. Evandale, Angaston, S. Australia, 27th Oct. (G. French Angas).

3. Lachlan River, New South Wales, 17th Oct. (A. J. North).

3. Murray River, Victoria, 17th Nov.

Gould Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

## Ephthianura aurifrons, Gould.

Ephthianura aurifrons, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 380 (1865); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 668 (1883); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 144 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 65 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 285, pl. 11 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 148 (1903).

The egg of the Orange-fronted Bush-Chat in the Collection is of

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the same type as those of *E. albifrons*, being white, speekled, chiefly at the broad end, with two shades of purplish-brown. It measures '67 by '54,

1. South Australia.

Gould Coll.

#### Genus HENICURUS, Temm.

### Henicurus leschenaulti (Vieill.).

Henicurus leschenaulti, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 313 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 86 (1890); Nehrk. Kat. Eier-samml. p. 57 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 148 (1903).

The eggs of Leschenault's Fork-tail in the Collection are of an ordinary oval shape and slightly glossy. They are of a pinkish-cream or stone-colour, irregularly spotted all over, but not thickly, with umber-brown and pale under-lying violet. They measure respectively: '99 by '71; 1.0 by '7.

2. Java, 22nd April.

Crowley Bequest.

### Henicurus immaculatus, Hodgs.

Hericurus immaculatus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 314 (1883);
Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 85 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests
§ Eggs Ind. Birds ii. p. 62 (1890); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 58 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 149 (1903).

An egg of the Black-backed Fork-tail is of a regular oval form and possesses a small amount of gloss. It is of an extremely pale bluish-white colour, sparingly blotched and spotted, except at the larger end, where the markings are confluent and form a pronounced cap, with very pale rufous and lilac-grey. It measures .85 by .63.

1. Baunee, Pegu Hills, 20th April Oates Coll. (E. W. Oates).

## Henicurus schistaceus, Hodgs.

Henicurus schistaceus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 315 (1883);
Outes, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 84 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests
& Egys Ind. Birds, ii. p. 60 (1890); La Touche, Ibis, 1899, p. 194;
Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 58 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 149 (1903).

The ground-colour of Indian eggs of the Slaty-backed Fork-tail is of the faintest possible tint of bluish white; the shell, which is very delicate in texture and rather glossy, is sparingly dotted and blotched with two shades of brownish red, these markings increasing in number and intensity towards the larger end, where they form a more or less conspicuous cap. Underlying this cap are some faint lavender blotches. An egg from China is of a different type, being

finely and evenly speckled all over with pale rufous. The eggs are of a regular or sometimes slightly broadened oval form, and measure from ·84 to ·87 in length, and from ·62 to ·65 in breadth.

Sikhim, 4th May (J. Gammie).
 Mongphoo, Darjiling, 17th April

2. Himalayas.

1. Tenasserim, 1st March (C. T. Bingham).

 Tenasserim, 1st March (C. T. B.).
 Kuatun, Fohkien, China, 17th April (J. D. La Touche). Hume Coll. Hume Coll.

Crowley Bequest. Hume Coll.

Hume Coll.

C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].

### Henicurus guttatus, Gould.

Henicurus guttatus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 316 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 84 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 58 (1890); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 58 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 149 (1903).

The more highly-coloured eggs of the Eastern Spotted Fork-tail bear a general resemblance to those of *H. leschenaulti*, but the typical eggs are paler in tint, the creamy or light stone-coloured ground being more closely freckled and streaked, and in some cases clouded and spotted at the larger end, with dull reddish and yellowish brown. Small spots of a darker brown occur on several of the eggs of the *H. leschenaulti* type, and there are purplish blotches underlying the cap, where one is present, at the broad end.

In shape the eggs vary from a slightly elongated to a broad oval. They measure from .86 to 1.00 in length, and from .65 to .70 in

breadth.

3. Himalayas.5. Mongphoo, Darjiling (J. Gammie).

Mongphoo, 6th May (J. G.).
 Mongphoo, 7th May (J. G.).

Crowley Bequest.

Hume Coll. Hume Coll. Hume Coll.

## Henicurus maculatus, Viq.

Henicurus maculatus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 317 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 83 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 57 (1890); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 58 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 149 (1903).

The eggs of the Western Spotted Fork-tail are not separable from those of *H. leschenaulti* and *H. guttatus*. Four examples measure respectively: '91 by '67; '9 by '63; '95 by '7; '93 by '7.

2. Mussoorie, Himalayas (T. Hutton). Hume Coll.

Kashmir, 17th April (W. E. Crowley Bequest, Brooks: Tristram Coll.).

1. Kashmir, 30th June (W. E. B.: Crowley Bequest. Tristram Coll.).

## Genus MICROCICHLA, Sharpe.

## Microcichla scouleri (Vig.).

Microcichla scouleri, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 322 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 88 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 62 (1890); La Touche, Ibis, 1899, p. 195; Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 149 (1903).

Three eggs of the Little Fork-tail are of a somewhat broad oval shape and slightly glossy. Two are white, speckled and spotted, chiefly at the broad end, with bright chestnut and lilac. The third has a dead white ground on which are a few dots and small spots of brownish red, chiefly towards the larger end. They measure respectively: ·79 by ·6; ·77 by ·59; ·77 by ·58.

2. Kuatun, Fohkien, China, March C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.]. (J. D. La Touche).

 Kuatun, 25th April (J. D. C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.]. La Touche).

### Genus PHŒNICURUS, Forster.

## Phœnicurus phœnicurus (Linn.).

Sylvia phœnicurus, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxii. fig. 9, a, b (1845-54).

Ruticilla phœnicura, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 27. fig. 8 (1855-63); Seebohm & Harvie-Brown, Ibis, 1876, p. 215.

Phoenicura ruticilla, Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 104, pl. xxix. fig. ii (1856).

Ruticilla phenicurus, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 277 (1874); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 336 (1881); id. Brit. Birds, i. p. 287, pl. 9 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 187, pl. 51. fig. 12 (1896).

Phænicurus phænicurus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 150 (1903).

Eggs of the Redstart, of which there is a considerable series in the National Collection, do not vary except in size and shape. They are of a delicate pale blue, spotless and glossy, measuring from ·65 to ·85 in length, and from ·52 to ·6 in breadth.

4. Invermorriston, Inverness (*Hargitt* Seebohm Coll. *Coll.*).

6. Lakefield, Glen Urquhart, Inverness, 29th May (*Hargitt Coll*).

Cambridgeshire.
 Cambridgeshire.

3. Cambridgeshire.5. Granchester, Cambridge, 28th May (O. Salvin).

6. Norfolk, 4th June (F. Norgate).

Norfolk, 18th May (F. N.).
 Hampstead, Middlesex (O. S.).

5. Kenwood, Hampstead (O. S.).

3. Churt, Surrey.

Seebohm Coll.

F. Bond, Esq. [P.]. F. Bond, Esq. [P.]. F. Bond, Esq. [P.]. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.
Salvin-Godman Coll.
Crowley Bequest.

 Elbeuf, France (Noury: Hargitt Seebohm Coll., Coll.).

5. Vosges Mts., France, April (Mougel: Seebohm Coll. Harqitt Coll.).

 Vosges Mts., April (Mougel: Hargitt Seebohm Coll. Coll.).
 Valkenswaard, Holland, May Seebohm Coll.

Valkenswaard, Holland, May
 (J. Harrison: Hargitt Coll.).
 Valkenswaard, 21st May (C. B. Seebohm Coll.

Wharton & H. Seebohm).

7. Sundal Valley, Norway, 22nd

Dr. R. Bowdler Sharpe [P.].

June.
1. Lapland.
Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. Petchora River, Lat.  $65\frac{1}{2}$ ° N., 10th

June (H. Seebohm & J. A.

Harvie-Brown).

Reval, Baltic Provs., 15th June.

3.

(Russow).
4. Brunswick, 2nd May (E. V. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm).

6. Pomerania, 3rd May (T. Holland). Seebohm Coll.

## Phænicurus mesoleucus (Hempr. & Ehr.).

Seebohm Coll.

Ruticilla mesoleuca, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 285 (1876); Danford, Ibis, 1878, p. 14; Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 338 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 40 (1899).

Phœnicurus mesoleucus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 150 (1903).

The eggs of Ehrenberg's Redstart are indistinguishable from those of *P. phænicurus*. They measure from '72 to '8 in length, and from '55 to '58 in breadth.

5. Taurus Mountains, Asia Minor, Seebohm Coll. 25th April (C. G. Danford).

1. Taurus Mountains, 26th April Seebohm Coll. (C. G. D.).

2. Altai Mountains (Nehrkorn Crowley Bequest.

## Phænicurus titys (Scop.).

Sylvia tithys, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxii. fig. 8, a-c (1845-53). Ruficilla tithys, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 27. fig. 9 (1855-63); Saunders, Ibis, 1871, p. 210; Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 339 (1881); id. Brit. Birds, i. p. 293, pl. 9 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 187, pl. 51. fig. 5 (1896).

Pheenicura tithys, Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 105, pl. xxix. fig. iii (1856).

Ruticilla titys, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 293 (1894). Phænicurus titys, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 150 (1903).

In shape the eggs of the Black Redstart vary from a broad to a rather long oval. They are pure white, unspotted, and very glossy, measuring from '68 to '82 in length, and from '54 to '62 in breadth.

Dauphiné, S.E. France (H. Seebohm Coll. Saunders). Malaga, Spain, 9th May (H. 3. Seebohm Coll. Saunders). 2. Gould Coll. Germany. Saxony (Charbonnier: Hargitt 4. Seebohm Coll. Coll. Brunswick, 14th May. 4. Seebohm Coll. 5. Altenkirchen, 17th May (Sachse). Seebohm Coll. Dresden. Crowley Bequest. Bohemia, 2nd May (W. Schlüter). 5. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. Delphi, Greece, 5th May. Seebohm Coll. 4. Parnassus, 6th May (Seebohm &

4. Parnassus, 6th May (Seebohm & Krüper).

Parnassus, 24th May (S. & K.).
 Parnassus (T. Krüper).

Seebohm Coll. Crowley Bequest.

### Phonicurus rufiventris (Vieill.).

Ruticilla rufiventris, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 342 (1881); Pleske, Prjev. Reisen, Aves, p. 54 (1889); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 95 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 64 (1890); Hartert, Nov. Zool. i. p. 669 (1894); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 40 (1899).

Phænicurus rufiventris, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 151 (1903).

Three eggs of the Indian Redstart in the Collection resemble those of P. phænicurus, but are somewhat paler in colour. They measure respectively: ·79 by ·59; ·78 by ·6; ·78 by ·6.

3. Koko-nor (Tristram Coll.).

Crowley Bequest.

## Phœnicurus semirufus (Hempr. & Ehr.).

Ruticilla semirufa, Tristram, Ibis, 1867, p. 87; Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 344 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 40 (1899). Phænicurus semirufus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 151 (1903).

The eggs of the Palestine Redstart in the Collection resemble those of *P. phænicurus*. Two examples measure respectively: ·75 by ·56; ·71 by ·56.

2. Meiruba, Lebanon, Palestine, 18th June (H. B. Tristram).

Crowley Bequest.

## Phænicurus auroreus (Gm.).

(Plate VII. fig. 5.)

Ruticilla aurorea, Tacz. J. f. O. 1872, p. 362, 1873, taf. i. fig. 11; Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 345 (1881); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 93 (1890); Tacz. Faune Orn. Sibér. Orient. i. p. 326 (1891); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 40 (1899).

Phœnicurus auroreus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 151 (1903).

Eggs of the Daurian Redstart are of a broad oval shape, moderately glossy, and of a very pale blue colour, speckled and

mottled with pale rufous, chiefly at the broad end. Four examples in the Collection measure respectively: ·71 by ·55; ·68 by ·57; ·65 by ·55; ·71 by ·53.

1. Askold Island (Dörries).

3. Amur-land.

Seebohm Coll. Crowley Bequest.

### Phoenicurus erythronotus (Eversm.).

Ruticilla erythronota, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 348 (1881);
Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 94 (1890); Tacz. Faune Orn.
Sibér. Orient. p. 331 (1891); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 40 (1899).
Phænicurus erythronotus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 152 (1903).

The eggs of Eversmann's Redstart are of the same type as those of *P. auroreus*. They are pale blue, delicately mottled and speckled with pale rufous, the markings forming an ill-defined zone round the broad end. Two examples measure respectively: ·76 by ·57; ·7 by ·54.

2. Kuldja (Nehrkorn Coll.).

Crowley Bequest.

### Phœnicurus frontalis (Vig.).

Ruticilla frontalis, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 349 (1881); Pleske, Prjev. Reisen, Aves, p. 64, pl. v. fig. 5 (1889); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 91 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 64 (1890); Hartert, Nov. Zool. i. p. 669 (1894); Osmaston, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. xi. p. 471 (1898); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 40 (1899).

Phoenicurus frontalis, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 152 (1903).

The eggs of the Blue-fronted Redstart are either of two very distinct types, or they have in some cases been wrongly identified by the naturalists who collected them.

Three eggs sent to Mr. Hume from Sikhim, and now in the Collection, are avowedly of somewhat doubtful identity; they are of a pale delicate blue colour and of a pointed oval shape, moderately glossy, measuring respectively: .87 by .58; .81 by .6; .85 by .6.

Eggs received by Herr Nehrkorn, also from Sikhim and said to belong to this species, are described by him as being uniform pale blue. The measurement of these eggs is given as  $21 \times 25$  mm.,

apparently a misprint.

Mr. Hartert, describing a number of eggs of this Redstart from Koko-nor, collected by Herr Tancré's men, states that they are of a delicate greenish blue, with more or less indistinct small rufous-brown spots near the larger end, in some almost invisible, in a few others forming a very distinct and obvious ring. Four of these specimens, acquired in the Crowley Bequest, are now in the Museum. They are much darker than the eggs in the Hume Collection, excessively glossy and measuring respectively: '89 by '6; '81 by '6; '81 by '61; '85 by '6.

Of a totally different type are the eggs of this Redstart taken by Mr. Osmaston in the Tons Valley in the Himalaya, and they agree perfectly with the eggs figured by Dr. Pleske as those of this species. They are pinkish white, clouded over with very pale brownish pink, chiefly at the broad end, and a few very minute specks of darker rufous are scattered over the shell. They are fairly glossy and measure respectively: '79 by '6; '79 by '54; '78 by '56.

3. Sikhim.

3. Tons Valley, Himalaya, June.

Hume Coll. B. B. Osmaston, Esq. [P.]. Crowley Bequest.

4. Koko-nor (Tring Museum).

### Genus DIPLOOTOCUS, Hartert.

## Diplootocus moussieri (Olphe-Gall.).

Ruticilla moussieri, Salvin, Ibis, 1859, p. 307; Tristram, Ibis, 1859, p. 416; Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 301 (1873); Bree, Birds Eur. 2nd ed. ii. p. 88, pl. (1875).

Pinarochroa moussieri, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 20 (1883); Nehrk.

Kat. Eiersamml. p. 51 (1899).

Diplootocus moussieri, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 152 (1903).

The eggs of Moussier's Redstart are of a broad oval form, rather glossy, and of a white or very pale bluish white, sometimes sparingly marked with exceedingly minute rufous dots, easily overlooked unless the specimens are carefully examined. They measure from '72 to '78 in length, and from '56 to '57 in breadth.

1. Chemora, Algeria, 2nd June (O. Salvin).

Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Chemora, 2nd June (Tristram Coll.).

Crowley Bequest.

1. Khifa M'sakta, Algeria, 25th April (O. S.).

Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. Khifa M'sakta, 24th April (W. H. Simpson: Tristram Coll.).

Crowley Bequest.

## Genus RHYACORNIS, Blanf.

## Rhyacornis fuliginosa (Vig.).

Xanthopygia fuliginosa, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. iv. p. 253 (1879);
Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 26 (1899).
Rhyacornis fuliginosus, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 98 (1890);

Rhyacornis fuliginosus, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 98 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 65 (1890); La Touche, Ibis, 1899, p. 202.

Rhyacornis fuliginosa, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 152 (1903).

The eggs of the Plumbeous Redstart are regular or broad ovals, somewhat pointed at the smaller end: some exhibit a considerable amount of gloss, while others are entirely devoid of it. They

are of a pale greenish white, thickly spotted and mottled with more or less dull and dingy chestnut-brown and lavender, but little ground-colour being visible in some specimens; the markings often collect into a confluent cap at the broad end. They measure from .68 to .8 in length, and from .54 to .61 in breadth.

Himalayas. Dharmsala, Himalayas, 20th May. Dharmsala (W. E. Brooks: Tris-

tram Coll.).

1.

Kuatun, Fohkien, China, 7th May. 3.

Kuatun, 7th May. 4.

Kuatun, 20th April (J. D. LaT.). 1. Kuatun, 21st April (J. D. LaT.). 3.

Kuatun, 22nd April (J. D. LaT.). 4. Kuatun, 20th May (J. D. LaT.). 2.

Kuatun, June (J. D. La T.). 6. 2. Foochow, 3rd May.

2. Fohkien Province, May.

Hume Coll. Hume Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

J. D. La Touche, Esq. [P.].

J. D. La Touche, Esq. [P.]. C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.]. C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].

C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.]. C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.]. C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.]

C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.]. Crowley Bequest,

## Genus CYANECULA, Brehm.

## Cyanecula suecica (Linn.).

Sylvia suecica, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxii. fig. 7, a-c (1845-54); Wheelwright, Spring & Summer in Lapl. p. 286 (1871).

Cyanecula suecica, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 27. fig. 7 (1855-63); Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 317 (1874); Seebohm & Harvie-Brown, Ibis, 1876, p. 125; Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 99 (1890); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 153 (1903).

Phoenicura suecica, Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 102, pl. xxix.

fig. i (1856).

Erithacus cæruleculus, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 308 (1881);

Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 39 (1899). Erithacus suecica, Seebohm, Brit. Birds, i. p. 269, pl. 9 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 184, pl. 51. figs. 6 & 7 (1896).

The eggs of the Red-spotted Blue-throat may be described as small forms of the bluish-green type of those of the Nightingale. The ground-colour is greenish blue, frequently with a dull olive tinge, and while some specimens are nearly uniformly of this colour, the majority are distinctly speckled with rufous. They measure from .65 to .8 in length, and from .55 to .57 in breadth.

Swedish Lapland (J. Wolley: Crowley Bequest. Tristram Coll.).

7. Lapland, 19th June. Lapland (A. Newton). 2. 5. Lapland (T. Holland).

2. Stockholm, June (Tristram Coll.).

Petchora River, Lat. 67½° N., June 4. (H. Seebohm & J. A. Harvie-Brown).

6. Petchora River, Lat. 68° N., 25th June (H. S. & J. A. H.-B.).

Petchora River, Lat. 67 2 N., 4th 3. July (H. S. & J. A. H.-B.).

Crowley Bequest. Salvin-Godman Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Crowley Bequest. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

## Cyanecula cyanecula (Wolf).

Cyanecula cerulecula, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 27. fig. 6 (1855–63). Cyanecula wolfi, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 311 (1874); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 100 (1890).

Erithacus cyaneculus, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 311 (1881).

Cyanecula cyanecula, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 153 (1903).

It would be impossible to separate the eggs of the White-spotted Blue-throat in the Collection from those of the Red-spotted form, though at a casual glance the former may seem a trifle more highly coloured.

Certainly, among them is a remarkable clutch from Valkenswaard (Seebohm Collection) which appears quite brilliant among its more sombre neighbours. These eggs have a bright greenish-blue ground, clouded, streaked, and blotched with rich rufous-brown of a soft and agreeable tint, the markings increasing gradually in number and density from one end to the other, and forming a conspicuous cap, in one instance at the smaller end.

In size the eggs of this species vary from '62 to '8 in length, and

from .5 to .6 in breadth.

6. 3.	Holland. Holland (J. Baker).	Crowley Bequest. Salvin-Godman Coll.
4.	Valkenswaard, Holland.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
5.	Valkenswaard, 10th May (C. B. Wharton	Seebohm Coll.
	& H. Seebohm).	
5.	Valkenswaard, 21st May (C.B. W.&H.S.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Valkenswaard, 25th May (C.B. W.&H.S.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Valkenswaard, 27th May (C.B. W.&H.S.).	Seebohm Coll.
3.	Valkenswaard, 28th May (C.B. W.&H.S.).	Seebohm Coll.
3.	Valkenswaard, 28th May (C.B. W.&H.S.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Valkenswaard, 28th May (C.B. W.&H.S.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Valkenswaard, 29th May (C.B. W.& H.S.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Valkenswaard, 29th May (C.B. W.&H.S.).	Seebohm Coll.
6.	Valkenswaard, 1st May.	Crowley Bequest.
4.	Valkenswaard.	Crowley Bequest.
4.	Valkenswaard.	Crowley Bequest.

## Genus AEDON, Forst.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

## Aedon megarhyncha (Brehm).

## (Plate VIII. figs. 5 & 9.)

Sylvia luscinia, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxi. fig. 2, a-c (1845-54). Philomela luscinia, Baedeher, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 27. fig. 4 (1855-63); Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Eggs, i. p. 124, pl. xxxiii. figs. i & ii (1856).

Daulias luscinia, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 363 (1876).

Belgium, 26th May (C. B. W. & H. S.).

Erithacus Iuscinia, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 294 (1881); id. Brit. Birds, i. p. 276, pl. 9 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 185, pl. 51. figs. 10 & 11 (1896).

Aedon megarhyncha, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 153 (1903).

There is not much variation in the eggs of the Nightingale, though they may be separated into two types, having the same bluish-green ground, but differing in the amount and appearance of

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the reddish-brown surface-colour. In one type the eggs are only faintly freckled, sometimes irregularly, but often at one end and occasionally at both ends, in the form of a cap. The other type has the colouring-matter so thickly distributed over the whole shell as to appear of a reddish- or olive-brown tint. Examples occur connecting these two types, but distinct varieties are apparently scarce. One from the Crowley Bequest, taken at Churt, in Surrey, is a pale olive-blue, almost without gloss, marked at the larger end with a few spots and one or two large blotches of brownish red. Another from the Salvin-Godman Collection, from Surrey, is of a peculiar elongated elliptical form, with a pale bluish-green ground, dotted and freckled with reddish brown, rather thickly towards the larger end, where there is a very distinct cap. These two are the only real abnormal specimens in a total of 115 eggs in the Museum cabinets.

AEDON.

Eggs of the Nightingale are usually very glossy. They measure from .75 to .9 in length, and from .57 to .65 in breadth.

4. England.

2. St. Neots, Hunts, 5th June (G. D. Rowley: Tristram Coll.).

3. Cambridgeshire.

Cambridgeshire.
 Cambridgeshire.

5. Cambridgeshire.

4. Cambridgeshire (F. Bond: Har-gitt Coll.).

2. Cambridge.

Maddingley, Cambridge, 19th May.
 New Forest, Hampshire (H. Saun-

ders).

Farnham, Surrey (F. D. Godman).
 Finchley, Middlesex (O. Salvin).

Finchley (O. S.).
 Finchley (O. S.).

Surrey, June.
 Churt, Surrey.

- 4. Elbeuf, France (Noury: Hargitt Coll.).
- Elbeuf (Noury: Hargitt Coll.).
   Elbeuf (Noury: Hargitt Coll.).
- 4. Elbeuf, 28th May (Noury: Hargitt Coll.).
- 5. Valkenswaard, Holland, 14th May (C. B. Wharton & H. Seebohm).
- 5. Valkenswaard, 16th May (C.B. W. & H. S.).
- 5. Valkenswaard, 21st May (C.B. W. & H. S.).
- 6. Valkenswaard, 21st May (C.B.W. & H. S.).
- 5. Valkenswaard, 21st May (C.B.W. & H. S.).
- 6. Valkenswaard, 21st May (C.B. W. & H. S.).

H. F. Walter, Esq. [P.]. Crowley Bequest.

F. Bond, Esq. [P.]. F. Bond, Esq. [P.]. F. Bond, Esq. [P.].

F. Bond, Esq. [P.]. F. Bond, Esq. [P.]. Seebohm Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Crowley Bequest.
Crowley Bequest.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll,

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

 Valkenswaard, 29th May (C.B.W. Seebohm Coll. & H. S.).

Pomerania, 1st May (T. Holland).
 Boufarik, Algeria, 3rd May (H. Crowley Bequest.

B. Tristram).

3. Kouba, Algeria, 13th June (H. B. Crowley Bequest. T.).

### Aedon luscinia (Linn.).

Sylvia philomela, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxi. fig. 1, a-c (1845-54).

Philomela major, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 27. fig. 3 (1855-63). Daulias philomela, Bree, Birds Eur. 2nd ed. ii. p. 73, pl. (1875); Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 369 (1876).

Erithacus philomela, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 295 (1881).

Aedon luscinia, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 154 (1903).

Eggs of the Eastern Nightingale are, on the average, rather larger than those of *A. megarhyncha*, but do not otherwise differ from them. They measure from ·80 to ·94 in length, and from ·62 to ·68 in breadth.

4. Island of Bornholm, Sweden Salvin (Erichsen).

2. Island of Bornholm, June (Erichsen).

4. Island of Bornholm (Erichsen).

B. Island of Bornholm, 5th June (Meves).

5. Copenhagen, 2nd June (Terslev).4. Uman, S. Russia (Goebel).

5. Uman, 1st June (Goebel).

1. Parnassus, Greece, 12th May (H. Seebohm & T. Krüper).

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

## Aedon golzii (Cab.).

(Plate VII. fig. 14.)

Erithacus golzii, *Seebohm*, *Cat. Birds B. M.* v. p. 297 (1881); *Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml.* p. 39 (1899).

Daulias golzi, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 101 (1890). Aedon golzii, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 154 (1903).

Four eggs of the Persian Nightingale in the Collection do not differ materially from those of *A. megarhyncha*, being a trifle larger in size, of a somewhat pointed oval form, and measuring respectively: 93 by 69; 86 by 66; 85 by 67; and 83 by 67.

2. Altai Mountains (Nehrkorn Coll.).

2. Altai Mountains (Nehrkorn Coll.).

5. Shiraz, Persia, 8th May.

Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest. H. F. Witherby, Esq. [P.].

## Genus ERITHACUS, Cuvier.

## Erithacus rubecula (Linn.).

### (Plate VIII, figs. 6 & 8.)

Sylvia rubecula, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxii. fig. 6, a-c (1845-

Erythacus rubecula, Baedeker, Eier Eur, Vög. tab. 27, fig. 5 (1855-63); Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 329 (1873).

Erythaca rubecula, Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 98, pl. xxviii.

(1856).Erithacus rubecula, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 299 (1881); id. Brit. Birds, i. p. 262, pl. 9 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 183, pl. 51. figs. 2 & 3 (1896); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 154 (1903).

The Museum Collection contains a fine series of the eggs of the Robin, which vary considerably in colour, and in shape, from the broad oval to the spheroidal, and are generally highly glossy. The ground is usually white or cream-coloured, sometimes tinged with pale pink; the markings are of various shades of brown or reddish brown, mingled with underlying lavender, and while in some eggs they are densely set over the whole shell in the shape of clouds, blotches, and spots, in others they are sparingly distributed in the form of small blotches and specks. In many specimens the markings are chiefly collected together at the broad end in the form of a cap or zone, often very handsome.

A set of eggs from Churt, Surrey, is pure white without any markings; others are very faintly or sparingly coloured, without the prevailing rufous-brown tint of the typical specimens. Two eggs from Bristol are very strikingly zoned with dark purple-grey, almost black, blotches, dominating the red-brown spots. In size the eggs

vary from ·7 to ·9 in length, and from ·56 to ·65 in breadth.

England. 3.

3. Cambridgeshire. 5. Cambridgeshire.

Coton, Cambridgeshire, 11th May. Norfolk, 23rd April (F. Norgate). 5. 6.

Norfolk, 20th May (F. N.). 6. Taplow, Berkshire. 4.

2. Bristol.

Great Whitley, June. 4.

- Bentley, Hants, 22nd April (Hargitt Coll.). 4.
- Bentley, 2nd May (Hargitt Coll.). 5. New Forest (H. Saunders). 5.
- 4. Finchley, Middlesex (O. Salvin).

4. Finchley (O. S.).

Chiswick, 4th April (Hargitt 2. Coll.).

Churt, Surrey, May. 5.

Churt, May. 5. 4. Churt, June.

Valkenswaard, Holland, 20th May 5. (C. B. Wharton & II. Seebohm). Old Collection.

F. Bond, Esq. [P.]. F. Bond, Esq. [P.].

Salvin-Godman Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Gould Coll.

W. G. C. Norman, Esq. [P.]. W. E. de Winton, Esq. [P.].

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest. Seebohm Coll.

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Valkenswaard, 27th May (C. B. W. Seebohm Coll. & H. S.).
 Pomerania, May (T. Holland). Seebohm Coll.
 Pomerania, 7th May (T. H.). Seebohm Coll.

 Pomerania, 27th May (T. H.).
 Revel, Baltic Provs., 21st June Seebohm Coll. (Russow).

3. Below Caldeira, 2700 ft., Fayal, Hon. Walter Rothschild [P.]. Azores, 27th May (W. R. Oailvie-Grant).

3. Below Caldeira, 2700 ft., 27th May Hon. Walter Rothschild [P.]. (W. R. O.-G.).

### Erithacus superbus, König.

Erithacus superbus, König, J. f. O. 1889, p. 183; id. J. f. O. 1890, p. 383, pl. viii. fig. 4; Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 39 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 154 (1903).

Compared with eggs of *E. rubecula*, those of the Teneriffe Robin seem to be less glossy and more highly coloured, the markings being of a somewhat richer and darker rufous-brown, with a more noticeable amount of underlying lavender-grey, especially at the larger end. There is no difference in size; the eggs in the Collection vary from '76 to '84 in length, and from '58 to '60 in breadth.

Canary Islands.
 Teneriffe.

Capt. Savile G. Reid [P.]. Crowley Bequest.

## Erithacus akahige (Temm.).

(Plate VII. fig. 1.)

Erithacus akahige, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 299 (1881); id. Birds Japan. Emp. p. 50 (1890); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 39 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 154 (1903).

Two eggs of the Japanese Robin in the Collection are of a blunt oval shape and moderately glossy. They are of a very pale blue colour, without markings, and measure: '83 by '64; '88 by '61.

2. Seven Islands, Japan, 20th May. Crowley Bequest.

## Genus HODGSONIUS, Bonap.

## Hodgsonius phænicuroides (Hodgs.).

Hodgsonius phœnicuroides, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 81 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 190 (1889); Osmaston, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. xi. p. 67 (1897); Wilson, op. cit. xii. p. 635 (1899); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 52 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 155 (1903).

The eggs of Hodgson's Short-wing are of a rather pointed oval form, glossy, and of a deep blue colour. Two examples in the Collection measure respectively: 85 by 62; 9 by 63.

2. Garhwal, Himalayas.

B. B. Osmaston, Esq. [P.].

## Genus CALLIOPE, Gould.

### Calliope calliope (Pall.).

Calliope camtschatkensis, Tacz. J. f. O. 1872, p. 433; 1873, taf. 1. fig. 13; Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 341 (1875).

Erithacus calliope, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 305 (1881); Tacz. Faune Orn. Sibér. Orient. p. 335 (1891); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 39 (1899).

Calliope calliope, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 155 (1903).

A pair of eggs of the Siberian Ruby-throated Robin in the Collection are of a regular oval shape and rather glossy. They are of a plain dull blue colour, though, according to Taczanowski, the eggs of this species are usually faintly marked at the broad end with rufous. In size they measure respectively: '82 by '61; and '9 by '63.

2. Lake Baikal, Siberia (Dybowski). Crowley Bequest.

### Genus IANTHIA, Blyth.

### Ianthia rufilata (Hodgs.).

Tarsiger rufilatus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. iv. p. 256 (1879); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 27 (1899).

Ianthia rufilata, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 106 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 68 (1890); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 156 (1903).

Three eggs of the Red-flanked Wood-Robin are rather peculiar in shape; they are broad ovals, much pointed at the small end, and with a perceptible compression, almost amounting to a point, at the larger end. They vary in the amount of gloss on their surface, but are all of an extremely pale greenish-white, with a faint zone at the broad end composed of tiny specks of pale red-brown. The respective measurements are: '70 by '55; '70 by '56; and '70 by '57.

1. Kashmir, 2nd June (W. E. Brooks). Hume Coll.

2. Kashmir, 2nd June (W. E. B.: Crowley Bequest. Tristram Coll.).

## Genus LARVIVORA, Hodgs.

## Larvivora cyanea (Pall.).

Larvivora cyane, Tacz. J. f. O. 1872, p. 363; 1873, taf. 1. fig. 12; id. Faune Orn. Sibér. Orient. p. 338 (1891).

Erithacus cyaneus, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 303 (1881); id. Birds Japan. Emp. p. 53 (1890); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 39 (1899).

Larvivora cyanea, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 157 (1903).

Two eggs of the Siberian Blue Robin in the Collection resemble

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those of L. brunnea, but are rather longer. They are of a regular oval shape, slightly glossy, and of a plain blue colour. They measure respectively: 81 by 6; 78 by 59.

2. Hondo, Japan, 24th May.

Crowley Bequest.

## Larvivora brunnea, Hodgs.

(Plate VII. fig. 4.)

Erithacus brunneus, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 302 (1881); Nehrk.

Kat. Eiersamml. p. 39 (1899).

Larvivora brunnea, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 182 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 127 (1889); Osmaston, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. xi. p. 71 (1897), p. 468 (1898); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 157 (1903).

The eggs referred by Mr. Hume (l. c.) to the Indian Blue Chat now prove to be those of some other bird. Nehrkorn's description

of the egg is incorrect, as he himself suggests.

Authentic eggs taken by Mr. Osmaston are of a pointed oval shape and moderately glossy. They are of a delicate spotless blue colour, and measure respectively: '73 by '57; '75 by '55; '77 by '56; ·76 by ·6.

Tons Valley, Himalayas, June.

B. B. Osmaston, Esq. [P.].

### Genus ADELURA, Bonap.

## Adelura cæruleocephala (Vig.).

(Plate VII. fig. 8.)

Ruticilla cærulocephala, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 353 (1881). Adelura caruleicephala, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 108 (1890): id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 69 (1890). Adelura cæruleocephala, Wardlaw Ramsay, Ibis, 1880, p. 58; Sharpe,

Hand-l. iv. p. 157 (1903).

The eggs of the Blue-headed Redstart in the Collection, taken by Colonel R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay in Afghanistan, are somewhat similar to the eggs of Phanicurus frontalis taken by Mr. Osmaston, but the ground-colour is more creamy white than pink, and they are somewhat rounder in shape, as will be seen from the measurements of the three specimens, which are respectively: '7 by '54; '7 by '55; ·69 by ·55.

Mr. Hume, on the other hand, records the finding of an egg of this species on the 16th April in the Himalayas. He describes it as being of a uniform pale delicate blue colour, and measuring ·83 by ·62. There was probably some mistake made about this

egg, as Mr. Hume himself appears to suggest (l. c.).

Afghanistan, 22nd May (R. G. Seebohm Coll. Wardlaw Ramsay).

### Genus NOTODELA, Less.

### Notodela leucura (Hodgs.).

Notodela leucura, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 23 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 112 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 70 (1890); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 51 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 157 (1903).

The eggs of the White-tailed Blue Robin appear to be generally of a rather broad oval shape, pointed at the smaller end, but some of them incline towards a spheroidal form. They are not very glossy, and are of several shades of pinkish cream, or, as Mr. Hume remarks (l. c.), of a café-au-lait colour: though all are apparently spotless, an ordinary reading-glass discloses the existence, in one specimen very distinctly, of an obscure mottling or freekling of pale reddish brown on a light ground, so that we may assume that the darker eggs owe their extra colour to a dense mottling of a similar nature. In size the eggs measure from '85 to '92 in length, and from '65 to '70 in breadth.

2.	Mongphoo, Darjiling, May	Hume Coll.
	(J. Gammie).	
1.	Mongphoo, May (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
1.	Darjiling, 8th May (L. Mandelli).	Hume Coll.
1.	Darjiling, 15th May (L. M.).	Hume Coll.
1.	Darjiling, 10th June (L. M.).	Hume Coll.
2.	Darjiling, 14th May.	Hume Coll.
1.	Darjiling, 22nd June.	Hume Coll.

## Genus THAMNOBIA (Swains.).

## Thamnobia cambaiensis (Lath.).

Thamnobia cambaiensis, Beavan, P. Z. S. 1864, p. 376; Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 55 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 114 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 71 (1890); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 51 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 158 (1903).

Eggs of the Brown-backed Indian Robin resemble those of *T. fulicata*, and cannot be separated from them by any character. In size they vary from '72 to '88 in length, and from '48 to '67 in breadth.

2.	Hansi, Punjab, 1st April.	Hume Coll.
1.	Hansi, 3rd April.	Hume Coll.
3.	Delhi, 23rd April (C. T. Bingham).	Hume Coll.
2.	Delhi, 19th June (C. T. B.).	Hume Coll.
2.	Saharanpur, 28th April.	Hume Coll.
1.	Bareilly, 15th May.	Hume Coll.
2.	Bareilly, 24th May.	Hume Coll.
2.	Bareilly, 5th June.	Hume Coll.
2.	Bareilly, 28th Aug.	Hume Coll.
2.	Agra, 16th June.	Hume Coll.
3.	Agra, 19th June.	Hume Coll.

3.	Agra, 21st June.	Hume Coll.
4.		
3.	Etawah, 15th April.	Hume Coll.
	Etawah.	Hume Coll.
2.	Mirzapur, 26th April (W.E. Brooks: Tristram Coll.).	Crowley Bequest.
1.	Mirzapur, 9th May (W. E. B.:	Crowley Bequest.
	Tristram Coll.).	• •
3.	Lucknow, 6th May	Hume Coll.
1.	Lucknow, 24th May.	Hume Coll.
3.	Lucknow, 13th June.	Hume Coll.
1.	Lucknow, 15th June.	Hume Coll.
2.	Allahabad, 25th March.	Hume Coll.
3.	Jhansi, 7th May.	Hume Coll.
1.	Jhansi, 10th June.	Hume Coll.
2.	Jhansi, 22nd June.	Hume Coll.
3.	Jhansi, 26th June.	Hume Coll.
2.	Central India, 30th March (R. C.	Crowley Bequest.
	Beavan: Tristram Coll.).	
2.	Central India, 3rd April (R. C. B.:	Crowley Bequest.
	Tristram Coll.).	, I
1.	Sambhur, 10th May (R. M. Adam).	Hume Coll.
1.	Sambhur, 13th July (R. M. A.).	Hume Coll.
2.	Saugor, C. Provinces, June.	Hume Coll.
3.	Saugor.	Hume Coll.
1.	Maunbhoom, 20th April (R. C.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	Beavan).	

### Thamnobia fulicata (Linn.).

Thamnobia fulicata, Legge, Birds Ceylon, p. 440 (1879); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 54 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 115 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 76 (1890); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 51 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 158 (1903).

A series of forty eggs of the Brown-backed Indian Robin in the Collection are principally of a regular oval form, but many are somewhat elongated and a few pointed. They have a fair amount of gloss. The ground-colour is white, often tinged with faint green or pink, and this is rather closely spotted, speckled, streaked, and mottled, with rich reddish or umber-brown and brownish yellow, with some underlying lavender. The markings are most dense at the larger end of the egg, where they often form an irregular zone or cap. Some eggs are very boldly and handsomely blotched with dark umber or reddish brown at the larger end, but striking varieties appear to be rare. One example in the Collection is almost spherical in form, of a pale blue colour, and very sparingly dotted with yellowish. Specimens measure from '76 to '84 in length, and from '55 to '62 in breadth.

3.	India.	Crowley Bequest
1.	Ahmedabad, India, 2nd April.	Hume Coll.
4.	Sholapur (H. Wenden).	Hume Coll.
2.	Sholapur, 8th June (H. W.).	Hume Coll.
1.	Sholapur, 12th June (H. W.).	Hume Coll.

1.	Sholapur, 15th June (H. W.).	Hume Coll.
2.	Sholapur, 21st June (H. W.).	Hume Coll.
3.	Sholapur, 24th June (H. W.).	Hume Coll.
1.	Sholapur, 28th June (H. W.).	Hume Coll.
2.	Sholapur, 8th July (H. W.).	Hume Coll.
17.		Hume Coll.
9	Covlon July (A T. Rutler)	Crowley Bear

2. Ceylon, July (A. L. Butler). Crowley Bequest. 1. Ceylon, May (A. L. B.). Crowley Bequest.

## Genus COPSYCHUS, Wagler.

## Copsychus saularis (Linn.).

Copsychus saularis, Layard, Ann. & Mag. N. H. 2nd ser, xii. p. 263 (1853); Legge, Birds Ceylon, p. 433 (1879); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 61 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 116 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 80 (1890); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 51 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 160 (1903).

The eggs of the Magpie-Robin are very variable in size, shape, and coloration. They are ordinarily of a regular oval form, some being short and blunt, others elongated and narrow, some almost globular. They have a considerable amount of gloss. The ground-colour is of some pale shade of green or greenish blue, and this is streaked, mottled, and blotched with different shades of reddish brown and yellowish brown, and some underlying markings of pale purple. In most cases the markings are dense all over the shell, but they are always especially so at the larger end, where they form an irregularly mottled cap.

Eggs measure from .78 to .95 in length, and from .6 to .75 in

Crowley Bequest.

breadth.

16.	India.	Hume Coll.
2.	Agrore Valley, Punjab, 18th May	Hume Coll.
	(Capt. Unwin).	
8.	Mussoorie (T. Hutton).	Hume Coll.
2.	Saharunpur, 23rd April (G. F. L.	Hume Coll.
	Marshall).	
1.	Baraitch.	Hume Coll.
3.	Delhi, 12th June (A. O. Hume).	Hume Coll.
1.	Agra, Feb. (A. O. H.)	Hume Coll.
1.	Bareilly, 4th May.	Hume Coll.
2.	Bareilly, 12th May (A. O. H.).	Hume Coll.
2.	Bareilly, 21st June (A. O. H.).	Hume Coll.
3.	Mirzapur (W. E. Brooks: Tris-	Crowley Bequest.
	tram Coll.).	-
5.	Allahabad (C. T. Bingham).	Hume Coll.
4.	Jhansi, 24th June.	Hume Coll.
5.	Saugor, C. Prov., 26th June	Hume Coll.
	(F. R. Blewitt).	
5.	Saugor, 26th June (F. R. B.).	Hume Coll.
3.	Saugor, 7th July (F. R. B.).	Hume Coll.
-1.	Saugor, 20th July (F. R. R.).	Hume Coll.

Belgaum, 10th June (A. E. Butler).

1	Arcot, 18th May.	Hume Coll.
7.		Crowley Bequest.
1.		Salvin-Godman Coll.
1.	Ceylon (E. L. L.: Tristram Coll.).	Crowley Bequest.
2.		Salvin-Godman Coll.
	Barrackpur (R. C. Beavan).	
4.	Dibrughur, Assam, 5th May (J. R.	Hume Coll.
0	Cripps).	TI G II
3.	Pegu, April (E. W. Oates).	Hume Coll.
1.	Pegu, 3rd April (E. W. O.).	Oates Coll.
1.		Oates Coll.
1.		Oates Coll.
1.	Pegu, 30th April (E. W. O.).	Oates Coll.
1.	Pegu, 20th May (E. W. O.).	Oates Coll.
2.	Pegu, 25th May (E. W. O.).	Oates Coll.
3.	Tenasserim.	Hume Coll.
1.	Meplay Choung, Tenasserim, 16th	Hume Coll.
	March (C. T. Bingham).	
3.	Penang, 12th June.	C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].
5.	Foochow, China, May.	C. B. Rickett, Esq. P.
2.	Foochow, 5th May.	C. B. Rickett, Esq. P.
5.	Foochow, 8th May.	C. B. Rickett, Esq. P.
2.		C. B. Rickett, Esq. P.].
1.		C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].
1.		C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].
	Foochow, 15th June.	C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].
4.		
4.	Foochow, 20th July.	C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].

### Copsychus amenus, Horsf.

Copsychus amœnus, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1879, p. 340; id. Cat. Birds B. M. vii. pp. 61, 65 (1883); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 160 (1903).

The eggs of this species are larger than those of C. saularis, and they are, as a whole, more densely and brilliantly marked. In some of the eggs little of the ground-colour is visible. They measure from .99 to 1.06 in length, and from .67 to .75 in breadth.

15. Lumbidan, Borneo. Sir Hugh Low [C.]. 2. Borneo (H. Low: Tristram Coll.). Crowley Bequest. 2. Labuan Island, May (J. Whitehead). Crowley Bequest. 3. Java. Crowley Bequest,

## Genus GERVAISIA, Bonap.

## Gervaisia albispecularis (Eyd. & Gerv.).

Copsychus albospecularis typicus, Milne-Edwards & Grandidier, Hist.

Nat. Madag., Ois. i. p. 363, pl. 303. fig. 7 (1879). Gervaisia albospecularis, E. Newton, Ibis, 1863, p. 345; Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 66 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamnl. p. 51 (1899).

Gervaisia albispecularis, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 160 (1903).

There are only three eggs of the Madagascar Magpie-Robin in the Collection, and these cannot be separated from eggs of the Western Madagascar form, G. pica, either by colour or size. They measure respectively: ·88 by ·63; ·88 by ·64; and ·89 by ·61.

Madagascar, 27th Oct. (J. Caldwell: Crowley Bequest. Tristram Coll.).

1. Madagascar (Tristram Coll.). Crowley Bequest.

### Gervaisia pica (Pelz.).

Copsychus albospecularis, var. pica, Milne-Edwards & Grandidier, Hist. Nat. Madag., Ois. i. p. 365, pl. 303. fig. 8 (1879).
Copsychus pica, Cowan, Proc. R. Phys. Soc. Edin. vii. p, 148 (1882).

Gervaisia pica, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 67 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml, p. 52 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 160 (1903).

The eggs of the Western Madagascar Magpie-Robin, which show considerable variation, resemble those of Copsychus saularis, though the markings are certainly of a duller brown tint. The groundcolour varies from the palest greenish white to a greenish blue, and the markings are of various shades of yellowish brown and pale reddish brown. The eggs vary from 8 to 9 in length, and from .61 to .65 in breadth.

3. Betsileo, Madagascar.

4. Betsileo. 2. Betsileo.

3. Betsileo.

8. Madagascar (W. Deans Cowan: Tristram Coll.).

1. Madagascar (Tristram Coll.).

Rev. W. Deans Cowan [C.]. Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

## Genus CITTOCINCLA, Scl.

## Cittocincla macrura (Gm.).

Copsychus macrurus, Layard, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. 2nd ser. xii. p. 264 (1853).

Cittocinela macrura, Legge, Birds Ceylon, p. 437 (1879); Oates, Fauna Brit, Ind., Birds, ii. p. 118 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 86 (1890); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 161 (1903).
Cittocinela tricolor, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 85 (1883); Nehrk.

Kat. Eiersamml. p. 52 (1899).

The eggs of the Indian Shama resemble those of Copsychus saularis, and, like them, are very varied both with regard to the colour of the ground and the distribution of the markings. One clutch of eggs in the Collection cannot, however, be matched by any of the eggs of the other species, the ground being a dead white. without any trace of green. On the whole, the eggs of the present species are rather smaller than Indian eggs of C. saularis, measuring from .77 to .92 in length, and from .61 to .65 in breadth.

 Pegu, April (E. W. Oates).
 Pegu, 10th May (E. W. O.).
 Pegu, 10th May (E. W. O.). Hume Coll. Hume Coll. 1. Pegu, 27th May (E. W. O.). Oates Coll.

4.	Pegu, 28th May (E. W. O.).	Hume Coll.
	Pegu, 5th June (E. W. O.).	Oates Coll.
4.	Meplay, Tenasserim, 10th April	Hume Coll.
	(C. T. Bingham).	
2.	Tavoy, Tenasserim (J. Darling).	Hume Coll.
1.	Tavoy, 17th April (J. D.).	Hume Coll.
4.	Tavoy, 17th April (J. D.).	Hume Coll.

# Cittocincla luzoniensis (Kittl.).

(Plate VII. fig. 15.)

Cittocincla luzoniensis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 91 (1883); Grant & Whitehead, Ibis, 1898, p. 239, pl. vi. fig. 4; Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 162 (1903).

In the Collection are two pairs of the eggs of the Philippine Shama; they are not separable from those of the Indian species. They measure respectively: '8 by '6; '81 by '6; '89 by '61; '9 by 61.

Engaño, N.E. Luzon, 27th April.
 Engaño, 26th May.
 J. Whitehead, Esq. [C.].
 J. Whitehead, Esq. [C.].

### Genus COSSYPHA, Vig.

## Cossypha caffra (Linn.).

Cossyph acaffra, Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 224 (1875–84);
id. Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 39 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml.
p. 51 (1899); Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 213 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 163 (1903).

The eggs of the Cape Chat-Thrush, or Cape "Robin," are of a long oval shape and moderately glossy. They are buff or cream-coloured, mottled and clouded with dull pale rufous, chiefly at the broad end, where a large cap is often formed by the markings. They measure from 9 to 10 in length, and from 62 to 7 in breadth.

South Africa.
 South Africa (E. L. Layard).
 Transvaal (T. Ayres: Tristram Coll.).
 De Wet's Farm, 2nd Oct.

E. L. Layard, Esq. [P.].

Crowley Bequest.

Capt. G. E. H. Barrett-Hamilton [P.].

 Cape Colony (T. Atmore: Tristram Crowley Bequest. Coll.).

## Genus PSEUDOCOSSYPHUS, Sharpe.

## Pseudocossyphus sharpei (Gray).

Cossypha sharpei, Milne-Edwards & Grandidier, Hist. Nat. Madag., Ois. i. p. 309 (1879); Cowan, Proc. R. Phys. Soc. Edin. vii. p. 148 (1882).

Pseudocossyphus sharpii, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 22 (1883). Pseudocossyphus sharpei, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 166 (1903).

As with the eggs of Moussier's Redstart, already described (p. 142),

some of those of Sharpe's Chat-Thrush are faintly marked with minute dots which might easily escape observation. These are of a reddish-lilac tint, the ground-colour of the eggs being a pale blue, slightly tinged with greenish. Examples measure from 81 to 89 in length, and from 63 to 70 in breadth.

4. Betsileo, Madagascar.

3. Betsileo.

2. Madagascar.

Rev. W. Deans Cowan [C.].
Rev. W. Deans Cowan [C.].

Crowley Bequest.

## Genus ERYTHROPYGIA, A. Smith.

## Erythropygia coryphæus (Less.).

(Plate VII. fig. 17.)

Aëdon coryphæa, Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 251 (1875-84). Erythropygia coryphæus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 73 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 52 (1899); Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 229 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 167 (1903).

The eggs of the Cape Ground-Robin are for the most part of a blunt oval form and fairly glossy. The ground-colour is a bright greenish blue, and this is spotted, mottled, and blotched, generally rather thickly, and more densely, at the larger end of the egg than elsewhere, with rich reddish brown and underlying pale purple. On some eggs the markings are smaller and less numerous on the smaller half of the shell. They range in size from '70 to '82 in length, and from '58 to '60 in breadth.

6. South Africa.

3. South Africa (E. L. Layard: Tristram Coll.).

2. South Africa.

E. L. Layard, Esq. [P.]. Crowley Bequest.

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

Cape Colony (T. Atmore: Tristram Crowley Bequest.

## Erythropygia leucophrys (Vieill.).

Aëdon leucophrys, Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 252 (1875-84). Erythropygia leucophrys, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 74 (1883); id. Ibis, 1897, p. 504; Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 52 (1899); Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 225 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 167 (1903).

Two eggs of the White-browed Ground-Robin in the Collection are of a long oval shape and are slightly glossy. They are cream-coloured, rather densely and finely spotted and mottled all over with light umber-brown and lavender-grey. They measure respectively: '88 by '61; '91 by '61.

2. Zululand, S. Africa.

Messrs. R. B. & J. D. S. Wood-ward [C.].

### Erythropygia munda (Cab.).

Aëdon leucophrys, apud Andersson, Birds Dam.-land, p. 92 (1872). Erythropygia munda, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 76 (1883); Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 227 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 167 (1903).

There are only two eggs of the Damara Ground-Robin in the Collection; these are of a broad oval shape and dull in texture. They are cream-coloured, coarsely but handsomely spotted and mottled all over with lilac-brown and lavender-grey. They measure respectively: '82 by '61, and '81 by '62.

2. Ondonga, Ovampo-land (C. J. Crowley Bequest. Andersson: Tristram Coll.).

### Erythropygia pæna, A. Smith.

Aëdon paena, Andersson, Birds Dam.-land, p. 92 (1872). Aëdon pœna, Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 253 (1875-84). Erythropygia paena, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 76 (1883). Erythropygia pœna, Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 223 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 167 (1903).

The two eggs of Smith's Ground-Robin in the Collection are of a broad oval shape and moderately glossy. They are of a white colour, speckled and spotted, most thickly at the larger end, with lilac-brown and lavender-grey. They measure respectively: •77 by •59, and •76 by •58.

2. Damara-land, 4th Jan. (C. J. Crowley Bequest. Andersson: Tristram Coll.).

## Genus PRATINCOLA, Koch.

## Pratincola rubetra (Linn.).

Saxicola rubetra, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 237, tab. xxiii. fig. 8, a, b, c (1845-54); Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 108, pl. xxx. fig. ii (1856).

Pratincola rubetra, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 27. fig. 13 (1855–63);
Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 255 (1873); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. iv.
p. 179 (1879); Seebohm, Brit. Birds, i. p. 312, pl. 9 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 190, pl. 51. figs. 18, 19 (1896); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv.
p. 171 (1903).

Typical eggs of the Whinchat are glossy and of a pointed oval form, though varieties occur which are broader, and some in which there is a decided point at the broad end. The ground-colour is of a greenish blue, sometimes with hardly a tinge of green in the blue; occasionally quite plain, they are most frequently freekled and dotted with light rufous or pale brown. On some eggs the markings are very few and inconspicuous, on others they are rather thickly disposed, especially on the broad end, where they form an

indistinct zone or cap. In size they vary from '7 to '81 in length, and from '55 to '6 in breadth.

Near Inverness (E. Hargitt).
 Cambridgeshire.
 Taplow, Berkshire.
 Haddenham, Bucks, 22nd May.
 Haddenham, 28th May.
 New Forest (H. Saunders).
 Finchley Common.
 Churt, Surrey.

c. Churt, Surrey.
d. Churt.
d. Brighton, May (R. B. Sharpe).
d. Brighton, May (Swaysland).

Brighton, May.
 France (Noury: Hargitt Coll.).

Pomerania (T. Holland).
 Reval, Baltic Provs. (Russow).

Seebohm Coll. F. Bond, Esq. [P.].

Gould Coll.
Salvin-Godman Coll.
Salvin-Godman Coll.
Seebohm Coll.
Salvin-Godman Coll.

Gould Coll. Crowley Bequest. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Dr. R. Bowdler Sharpe [P.].

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

# Pratincola rubicola (Linn.).

Saxicola rubicola, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 236, tab. xxiii. fig. 7, a, b, c (1845-54); Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 107,

pl. xxx. fig. i (1856).

Pratincola rubicola, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 27. fig. 12 (1855-63); Salvin, Ibis, 1859, p. 307; Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 263, part. (1873); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. iv. p. 185 (1879); Seebohm, Brit. Birds, i. p. 317 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 191, pl. 51. fig. 16 (1896); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 171 (1903).

The eggs of the Stonechat are of the same type as those of the Whinchat, but the ground-colour is of a paler greenish blue, and the spotting is frequently very dense. The Collection contains no plain eggs; all the examples are marked in varying degrees with pale chestnut. In some there are merely a few faint specks and smears; in the majority the markings consist of specks, spots, and small blotches, very thickly disposed over the broader end, nearly always in the form of a conspicuous cap or zone. They measure from .65 to .75 in length, and from .55 to .6 in breadth.

 Co. Waterford, 13th April (R. J. Seebohm Coll. Ussher).

5. Co. Waterford, 13th April (R. J. U.).
5. Co. Waterford, 24th April (R. J. U.).

6. Co. Waterford, 5th May (R. J. U.).
6. Co. Waterford, 19th May (R. J. U.).
7. Cherry Hinton, Cambridgeshire.

 Cherry Hinton, Cambridgeshire, 28th May (O. Salvin).
 Hampstead Heath (O. S.).

3. Brighton Race-course (F. Bond: Hargitt Coll.).

5. Brighton Race-course (F. B.: Hargitt Coll.).

6. Brighton (H. Saunders).
5. Brighton, May (R. B. Sharpe).
6. Brighton, May (R. B. S.).

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. 6. Brighton, May. Dr. R. Bowdler Sharpe [P.]. Churt, Surrey, June. Crowley Bequest.

6. Churt. Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest. Gould Coll. 5. Churt. 5. Churt, May.

Elbeuf, France (Noury: Hargitt Seebohm Coll.

Valkenswaard, Holland, 27th May 4. Seebohm Coll. (H. Seebohm).

Valkenswaard, 29th May (H. S.). 4. Seebohm Coll. Malaga, Spain, 10th May (Ruiz). 5. Seebohm Coll. Parnassus, Greece, 7th May (H. See-Seebohm Coll.

bohm & T. Krüper).

Tunis. Louis Fraser, Esq. [C.]. 2. 3. Khifan M'Sakta, Algeria, 13th April Salvin-Godman Coll. (O. Salvin).

## Pratincola sybilla (Linn.).

Pratincola torquata, Milne-Edwards & Grandidier, Hist. Nat. Madag.,

Ois. p. 338, pl. 303. fig. 5 (1879).

Pratincola sybilla, Roch & E. Newton, Ibis, 1862, p. 272; E. Newton, Ibis, 1863, p. 345, pl. xiii. fig. 2; Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. iv. p. 191 (1879); Cowan, Proc. R. Phys. Soc. Edin. vii. p. 148 (1882); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 25 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 172 (1903).

Closely resembling bright-coloured eggs of P. rubicola, those of the Madagascar Stonechat have the ground-colour of a more pleasing tint of delicate bluish-green, and the markings bolder and richer. They vary in size from .65 to .76 in length, and from .52 to .60 in breadth.

Betsileo, Madagascar. Rev. W. Deans Cowan [C.]. 3. Madagascar, May (E. Newton:

Crowley Bequest. Tristram Coll.).

Madagascar (Tristram Coll.). Crowley Bequest. 4. Fianarantsoa, Madagascar. W. Radcliffe-Saunders, Esq. [P.].

# Pratincola maura (Pall.).

Pratincola rubicola, pt. Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 263 (1873).

Pratincola maura, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. iv. p. 188 (1879); Wardlaw-Ramsay, Ibis, 1880, p. 55; Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 61 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 48 (1890); Seebohm, Birds Japan. Emp. p. 57 (1890); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 172 (1903).

Pratincola indica, Tacz. Faune Orn. Sibér. Orient. i. p. 355 (1891).

The eggs of the Asiatic Stonechat resemble those of P. rubicola. and are subject to the same variations. They are, however, rather smaller, measuring from 6 to 75 in length, and from 48 to 58 in breadth.

Eggs taken in Afghanistan show but the faintest trace of the ground-colour. In one clutch they are densely freckled with brownish pink; in another with very pale yellowish brown.

In two clutches from Japan the ground-colour is of a bright but pale greenish-blue, and one of them is so faintly zoned with the palest brownish-red, that the eggs appear plain, until closely examined.

Afghanistan, 28th May (R. G. Seebohm Coll. Wardlaw-Ramsay).

Seebohm Coll. Afghanistan, 28th May (R. G. W.-R.).

1. Kotegarh, Himalayas, 10th April. Hume Coll.

Hume Coll. 12. Kotegarh, 30th April. Kotegarh, May. Kotegarh, 13th May. Kotegarh, 25th May. Kotegarh, 26th May. Hume Coll. 11. Hume Coll. 2.

1. Hume Coll. Hume Coll. 1. Hume Coll.

12. Kotegarh, 21st June. Kotegarh, 11th July. 2. Hume Coll. Hume Coll. 5. Simla.

1. Mussoori. Hume Coll. Almora, 14th May (W. E. Brooks). Hume Coll. 1.

2. Almora, 17th May (W. E. B.). Hume Coll. Almora, 29th May (W. E. B.). Almora, 21st May (W. E. B.: Hume Coll.

Crowley Bequest. Tristram Coll.).

2. Altai Mountains, May. Crowley Bequest. 2. Altai Mountains (Nehrkorn Coll.). Crowley Bequest.

Seebohm Coll. 5. Japan (H. Pryer). Japan (H. P.). Seebohm Coll.

# Pratincola torquata (Linn.).

Pratincola torquata, Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 236 (1875-84); id. Cat. Birds B. M. iv. p. 190 (1879); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 25 (1899); Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 190 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 172 (1903).

The eggs of the South-African Stonechat are not separable from those of P. rubicola. They are of a pale dull greenish-blue colour, speckled and clouded with pale chestnut, the markings being densest at the large end and forming an irregular zone or indistinct cap. Specimens measure from .7 to .8 in length, and from .53 to .61 in breadth.

Berg River, S. Africa, Sept. E. L. Layard, Esq. [P.]. Transvaal, Oct. (T. Ayres: Tristram Crowley Bequest. 11. Coll.).

# Pratincola caprata (Linn.).

Pratincola caprata, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. iv. p. 195, part. (1879); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 59 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 41 (1890); Dresser, Birds Eur. ix. (Suppl.) p. 33 (1895); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 173 (1903).

The eggs of the Common Indian Pied Bush-Chat are mostly of a broad oval form, more or less pointed, and fairly glossy. VOL. IV.

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ground-colour varies from a pale greenish or bluish-white to a rather darker shade of the same colour, and this is somewhat coarsely speckled, streaked, and often blotched with bright chestnut and lilac, the markings of the latter colour being inconspicuous and underlying those af the former. The markings are sparse in some specimens, dense in others, and they are generally more thickly set about the larger end, where they form an irregular cap or zone, sometimes a rich and handsome one. Examples vary from ·61 to ·76 in length, and from ·5 to ·58 in breadth.

Dharmsala, Kashmir, 20th April. Hume Coll. 1. Almora, Himalayas, 1st March. Hume Coll. 33. Sind. Hume Coll. Sind, 21st March. Hume Coll. 3. Sind, 27th March. Hume Coll. 1. Hume Coll. 4. Sultanpur, 10th May. Delhi, 27th March. Delhi, 9th June. 3. Hume Coll. Hume Coll. 3. Etawah, 2nd March. Hume Coll. 1. Sholapur, 21st June (J. Davidson). 1. Hume Coll. Pegu, 20th March (E. W. Oates). Oates Coll. Java, Sept. (J. Whitehead). Seebohm Coll. 3. Tosari, Java, 5th Sept. (J. White-Crowley Bequest. head).

#### Pratincola atrata, Kelaart.

Pratincola caprata, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. iv. p. 195, part. (1879). Pratincola hicolor, Legge, Birds Ceylon, p. 430 (1879). Pratincola atrata, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 60 (1890); id. ed.

Pratincola atrata, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 60 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 46 (1890); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 173 (1903).

The eggs of the Southern Pied Bush-Chat resemble those of *P. caprata*, but are larger, and perhaps a trifle brighter and richer in their markings. They measure from .65 to .8 in length, and from .55 to .6 in breadth.

4.	Southern India, 20th March.	riume Con.
3.	Nilghiri Hills.	Hume Coll.
3.	Nilghiri Hills, 16th Feb.	Hume Coll.
11.	Nilghiri Hills, April.	Hume Coll.
17.	Coonoor, Nilghiri Hills, March.	Hume Coll.
3.	Coonoor, 3rd March.	Hume Coll.
7.	Coonoor, 17th March.	Hume Coll.
1.	Coonoor, 12th April.	Hume Coll.
1.	Coonoor, 14th April.	Hume Coll.
4.	Ootacamund, Nilghiri Hills, 11th	Hume Coll.
	March.	
1.	Curzon, Nilghiri Hills, 15th April.	Hume Coll.
1.	Kotagherry, Nilghiri Hills, 7th	Hume Coll.
	March (Miss Cockburn).	
1.	Neddivutum, Madras, 26th March.	Hume Coll.
4.	Bramaghiri Hills, Coorg, 18th	Hume Coll.
	April.	00111
	A	

A Southorn India 26th March Huma Call

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## Genus OREICOLA, Bonap.

# Oreicola ferrea (Hodgs.).

(Plate VII. figs. 18 & 19.)

Oreicola ferrea, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. iv. p. 266 (1879); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 66 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 50 (1890); La Touche, Ibis, 1899, p. 201; Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 27 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 173 (1903).

The eggs of the Dark-grey Bush-Chat are of two very distinct types. Those taken on the Himalayas resemble the eggs of Pratincola maura, being of various shades of pale bluish green, speckled, more or less densely, with chestnut and pale rufous. Eggs taken in China, of which there is a considerable series in the Collection, are of a plain, decidedly greenish-blue colour, resembling those of Tharrhaleus modularis. They measure from 65 to 77 in length, and from 53 to 6 in breadth.

2.	Simla, 8th May (R. C. Beavan:	Crowley Bequest.
	Tristram Coll.).	• •
6.	Kotegarh, Himalayas, May.	Hume Coll.
1.	Kotegarh, 21st May.	Hume Coll.
2.	Kotegarh, 28th May.	Hume Coll.
3.	Kotegarh, 21st June.	Hume Coll.
2.	Darjiling, 17th April.	Hume Coll.
4.	Rishap, Darjiling, 23rd May	Hume Coll.
	(J. Gammie).	
11.	Mongphoo, Darjiling (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
2.	Mongphoo, 11th April (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
2.	Darjiling, 19th May.	Crowley Bequest.
9.	Kuatun, Fohkien, China, May	C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.
	(J. D. La Touche).	, , ,
3.	Kuatun, 4th May (J. D. La T.).	C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.
5.	Kuatun, 9th May (J. D. La T.).	C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.
5.	Kuatun, 9th May (J. D. La T.).	C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.
	,	/ 1 -

# Genus CERCOMELA, Bonap.

# Cercomela fusca (Blyth).

Myrmecocichla fusca, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 360 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 41 (1899).

Cercomela fusca, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 80 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 54 (1890); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 174 (1903),

The series of eggs of the Indian Chat-Robin in the Museum are mostly of a broad oval form and of a light greenish-blue colour, speckled and spotted with pale brown or rufous-brown of varying degrees of intensity, chiefly at the broad end, where the markings form an imperfect cap or zone. Occasionally the markings are

entirely wanting. Specimens measure from .78 to .87 in length, and from .57 to .65 in breadth.

2.	Punjab, 14th April.	Hume Coll.
	Jhansi, Punjab.	Hume Coll.
	Delhi, 14th April (C. T. Bingham).	Hume Coll.
	Sambhur, 10th May (R. M. Adam).	Hume Coll.
	Ajmere, 30th Aug. (A. O. Hume).	Hume Coll.
	Agra, 18th June.	Hume Coll.
	Etawah, 29th March.	Hume Coll.
2.	Etawah, 6th April.	Hume Coll.
2.	N.W. Provinces, India, May	Crowley Bequest
	(W. E. Brooks: Tristram Coll.).	v 1
3.	Saugor, C. Provs., 12th May.	Hume Coll.

# Cercomela asthenia, Bonap.

(Plate VII, fig. 13.)

Pratincola melanura, apud Tristram, Ibis, 1867, p. 97. Myrmecocichla yerburii, Sharpe, Bull. B. O. C. iv. p. xxxviii (1895); id. Ibis, 1895, p. 384; Yerbury, Ibis, 1896, p. 24. Cercomela asthenia, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 174 (1903).

The small series of eggs of Bonaparte's Chat-Robin in the Collection are very like those of *C. fusca*, but they are slightly smaller, and the markings appear to be larger and more decided, with the ground-colour a trifle paler. Six examples measure from ·71 to ·78 in length, and from ·57 to ·61 in breadth.

4. Wilderness of Judæa, 25th April Crowley Bequest.
(H. B. Tristram).

2. Palestine, 6th June (H. B. T.). Crowley Bequest.

# Genus POLIOCICHLA, Sharpe.

# Poliocichla cinerea (Vieill.).

Saxicola cinerea, Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 242 (1875-84). Myrmecocichla cinerea, Scebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 358 (1881). Emarginata cinerea, Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 204 (1901).

Poliocichla cinerea, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 175 (1903).

The eggs of the Lesser Sickle-winged Chat-Robin are of a regular oval shape and very glossy. They are of a blue colour, speckled with rust-colour, chiefly at the broad end. They measure from ·8 to ·9 in length, and from ·6 to ·64 in breadth.

S. Africa.
 S. Africa (E. L. Layard).
 Nel's Poort, S. Africa (T. Atmore:
 Tristram Coll.).

E. L. Layard, Esq. [P.].

Crowley Bequest.

# Poliocichla sinuata (Sundev.).

(Plate VII. fig. 9.)

Myrmecocichla sinuata, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 359 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 40 (1899).

Saxicola sinuata, Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 236 (1875-84). Emarginata sinuata, Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 203 (1901).

Poliocichla sinuata, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 175 (1903).

In outline the eggs of the Russet Sickle-winged Chat-Robin vary from a narrow to a broad oval. They are of the same glossy blue colour as those of P. cinerea, but rather smaller. Some are perfectly plain, others are indistinctly freckled with very pale rufous at the broad end. Examples measure from .7 to .83 in length, and from .55 to .62 in breadth.

4. South Africa.

1. South Africa (E. L. Layard). 2. Cape Colony (E. L. Layard: Tristram Coll.).

E. L. Layard, Esq. [P.]. Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

## Genus SAXICOLA, Bechst.

## Saxicola familiaris, Steph.

(Plate VII. fig. 7.)

Saxicola galtoni, Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 234 (1875-84); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 390 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 41 (1899). Saxicola familiaris, Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 201

(1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 175 (1903).

The eggs of the Familiar Chat have a rather bright blue groundcolour, with a very variable amount of light rufous and reddishbrown markings. One clutch of three eggs is absolutely spotless, other specimens are faintly dotted with rust-colour, mostly at the larger end, while two are quite thickly streaked and spotted. They range from .73 to .85 in length, and from .58 to .62 in breadth.

4. South Africa.

3. South Africa. South Africa (E. L. Layard). Cape Colony (T. Atmore).

E. L. Layard, Esq. [P.]. Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

## Saxicola cenanthe (Linn.).

Saxicola cenanthe, Thien. Fortpflunz. ges. Vög. tab. xxiii. fig. 2, a-c (1845-54); Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 27. fig. 14 (1855-63); Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 110, pl. xxx. fig. ii (1856); Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 187 (1874); Seebohm & Harvie-Brown, Ibis, 1876, p. 215; Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 391 (1881); id. Brit. Birds, i. p. 298, pl. 9 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 188,

& H. W.).

 $\mathcal{S}$  H. S.).

6.

pl. 51. fig. 9 (1896); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 41 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 175 (1903).

TURDIDÆ.

The eggs of the Wheatear are of a pointed oval form and are usually very glossy. They are of a pale greenish-blue colour, generally spotless, but occasionally marked with a few brown or purple specks, chiefly on the larger end. A clutch of six eggs from the Seebohm Collection, taken in Holland, are, comparatively speaking, quite heavily spotted with pale and dark purple-red. The eggs measure from '72 to '98 in length, and from '56 to '65 in breadth.

in	breadth.	
6.	Greenland (E. Fenéker: Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.
6.	Faröe Islands (H. C. Müller: Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Faröe Islands (H. C. M.: Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Faröe Islands (H. C. M.: Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Faröe Islands, 1st June (H. C. M.: Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.
7.	Faröe Islands, 1st June (H. C. M.: Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Faröe Islands, 4th June (H. C. M.: Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.
7. 3.	Faröe Islands, 26th May (H. C. M.). Unst, Shetlands (Rich).	Seebohm Coll. Purchased.
1.	Orkneys.	Crowley, Esq. [P.].
6.	Sandaig Island, Inverness, 18th May (Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Cumberland (Heysham).	Gould Coll.
4.	Cumberland (Heysham).	Gould Coll.
5.	Cumberland (Heysham).	Gould Coll.
3.	Alston Moor, Cumberland, 24th May.	Crowley Bequest.
5.	Cambridgeshire.	F. Bond, Esq. [P.].
3.	Elveden, Suffolk (A. Newton).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
4.	Elveden.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
6.	Hampshire.	Crowley Bequest.
6.	Churt, Surrey.	Crowley Bequest.
5.	St. Aubin, Elbœuf, France, June (Noury: Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Elbeuf (Noury: Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Valkenswaard, Holland, 15th May (C. B. Wharton & H. Seebohm).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Valkenswaard, 21st May (C. B. W. & H. S.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Valkenswaard, 21st May (C. B. W. & H. S.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Valkenswaard, 21st May (C. B. W. & H. S.).	Seebohm Coll.
6.	Valkenswaard, 21st May (C. B. W. & H. S.).	Seebohm Coll.
6.	Valkenswaard, 25th May (C. B. W.	Seebohm Coll.

Valkenswaard, 28th May (C. B. W. Seebohm Coll.

4. Lapland (A. Newton).

2. Sweden.

6. Petchora River, Lat. 68° N., 26th June (H. Seebohm & J. A. Harvie-Brown).

Parnassus, Greece, 8th May (H. Seebohm & T. Krüper).

Salvin-Godman Coll. S. O. Sahlin, Esq. [P.]. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

# Saxicola stapazina (Linn.).

Saxicola stapazina, Salvad. Ibis, 1904, p. 75.

Saxicola aurita, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxiii. fig. 5, a-c, part. (1845-54); Bree, Birds Eur. 2nd ed. p. 101, pl., part. (1875); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 394, part. (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 41 (1899).

Saxicola albicollis, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 176 (1903). Saxicola amphileuca, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 176 (1903).

A series of the eggs of the Eastern Black-eared Chat in the Collection, chiefly from Greece and Palestine, do not differ much inter se. The ground-colour is of a bright greenish-blue of a pleasing tint, and the markings, which are usually collected together towards the larger end in the form of a more or less perfect zone, consist of spots of various shades of reddish- and lilac-brown. In some cases the markings are very faint, but there are no actually spotless forms in the series.

Size from .71 to .85 in length, and from .55 to .61 in breadth.

5. Parnassus, Greece, 4th May (H. Seebohm & T. Krüper).

Parnassus, 9th May (H. S. & T. K.). 5. Parnassus, 18th May (H. S. & 6.

T. K.). 6. Parnassus, 19th May (H. S. & T. K.).

5. Parnassus, 21st May (H. S. &

Smyrna, 30th April (T. Krüper). 3. 6. Smyrna, 11th May (T. K.). Palestine, 25th April (H. B.

Tristram). Mt. Tabor, 12th April (E. Bart-4. lett: Tristram Coll.).

Kulat es Shukif, Palestine, 28th 3. May (H. B. Tristram).

Judæa, 23rd April (J. H. Coch-2. rane: Tristram Coll.).

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

# Saxicola caterinæ, Whitaker.

Saxicola aurita (nec Temm.), Salvin, Ibis, 1859, p. 307; Saunders, Ibis, 1871, p. 211; Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 394, part. (1881). Saxicola amphileuca (nec H. & E.), Tristram, Ibis, 1867, p. 96

Saxicola caterinæ, Whitaker, Ibis, 1898, p. 625; id. Bull. B. O. C. xii

p. 78 (1902).

As in the case of the eggs of the allied species S. melanoleuca

and S. occidentalis, there seems to be a remarkable, though slight, difference between the eggs of the Western Black-eared Chat and those of the preceding species, S. stapazina; and this coincidence appears to indicate some climatic influence causing the colouring-matter to be brighter in one region than in the other, for it is the Eastern race or form of each species that lays the more highly-coloured eggs in both cases. It is unnecessary, perhaps, to say more in describing the eggs of the Western race, than that they resemble those of S. stapazina in form and size, but have a duller and slightly darker ground and less conspicuous markings.

Spain (A. Ruiz: Andalusia, Hargitt Coll.).

Seebohm Coll.

Malaga, Spain (H. Saunders). 4. Malaga, 7th May.

Seebohm Coll.

3. Malaga, 3rd June.

Howard Saunders, Esq. [P.]. Howard Saunders, Esq. [P.]. Seebohm Coll.

Valencia, Spain (H. S.). 4. 3. Algeria, May (H. B. Tristram).

Crowley Bequest.

#### Saxicola albicans, Wahlb.

Saxicola stricklandii, Andersson, Birds Dam.-land, p. 105 (1872). Saxicola albicans, Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 237 (1875–84); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 398 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 41 (1899); Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 199 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 176 (1903).

The only two eggs of the Pale Chat in the Collection are rather elongate in form. Ground-colour clear pale greenish-blue, faintly speckled with light brownish-lilac, principally towards the broad end. They measure respectively: .82 by 59 and .81 by .60.

2. Ovampo-land, S. Africa (C. J. Crowley Bequest. Andersson: Tristram Coll.).

# Saxicola isabellina, Cretzschm.

Saxicola isabellina, Tristram, Ibis, 1807, p. 94; Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 344, taf. xliii. fig. 12 (1869); Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 199 (1874);
 Bree, Birds Eur. 2nd ed. ii. p. 110, pl. (1875); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 399 (1881); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 189, pl. 51. fig. 13 (1896); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 77 (1890); Rattray, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. xii. p. 339 (1899); Sharpe,

Hand-l. iv. p. 176 (1903). Saxicola saltatrix, Tacz. J. f. O. 1873, p. 117, taf. ii. fig. 29.

Of the three sets of eggs of the Isabelline Chat in the Collection two are exactly like ordinary eggs of S. ananthe; the third set has the ground-colour of a considerably darker tint of greenish blue, and the eggs are more or less faintly spotted with purple. In size they vary from .80 to .90 in length, and from .64 to .68 in breadth.

5. Sarepta, S. Russia, 19th May.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Smyrna, 17th April (T. Krüper). Mt. Hermon, Palestine, 4th June

Crowley Bequest.

(H. B. Tristram).

## Saxicola picata, Blyth.

Saxicola picata, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 367 (1881); Barnes, Stray Feath. ix. p. 217 (1881); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind. Birds, ii. p. 71 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 52 (1890); Dresser, Birds Eur. ix. (Suppl.) p. 29 (1895); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 177 (1903).

The eggs of the Pied Chat are of a pointed oval shape and moderately glossy. They are of a very pale blue colour, thinly speckled with pale rufous, the markings being more numerous at the larger end, forming an incomplete zone. Three examples measure respectively: .84 by .6; .82 by .6; .79 by .61.

3. Chaman, Afghanistan, 8th May Hume Coll. (H. S. Barnes).

# Saxicola monticola (Vieill.).

(Plate VII. fig. 12.)

Saxicola monticola, Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 246 (1875-84); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 380 (1881); Butler, Feilden & Reid, Zool. 1882, p. 211; Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 41

(1899); Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 194 (1901). Saxicola leucomelæna, Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 247 (1875-84); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 377 (1881); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 177 (1903).

The eggs of the Mountain-Chat are of a pale greenish-blue colour, speckled and mottled with light chestnut-red and underlying lavender, more densely at the broad end, where the markings often form a well-defined zone. They measure from .94 to .99 in length, and from .7 to .73 in breadth.

4. South Africa.

South Africa (E. L. Layard). 2.

Dundee, Natal, 2nd Oct. 2.

Transvaal (T. Ayres: Tristram

Leeuwspruit, O.R.C., 2nd Sept. 3.

2. Leeuwspruit, 4th Sept.

1. Nel's Poort, Cape Colony (T. Atmore: Tristram Coll.).

E. L. Layard, Esq. [P.]. Crowley Bequest. Capt. Savile G. Reid [C.].

Crowley Bequest.

Capt. G. E. H. Barrett-Hamilton [P.]. Capt. G. E. H. Barrett-

Hamilton [P.].

Crowley Bequest.

# Saxicola lugens, Licht.

(Plate VII. fig. 6.)

Saxicola lugens, Loche, Expl. Sci. Algér., Ois. i. p. 207 (1867); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 370 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 41 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 178 (1903).

Eggs of the White underwinged Pied Chat in the Collection, from

Algeria and Tunis, are light greenish blue in colour, with spots of pale rusty brown thinly scattered over the whole surface, and becoming more numerous, and in some cases much larger, about the broad end. In size they vary from .77 to .82 in length, and from ·61 to ·63 in breadth.

Algeria (Loche). Salvin-Godman Coll. Lagouat, Algeria (Loche).
 El Djem, Tunis (V. Bogo). Crowlev Bequest. 1.

Salvin-Godman Coll. 1. El Diem (V. B.). Crowley Bequest.

#### Saxicola persica, Seebohm.

Saxicola persica, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 372 (1881); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 178 (1903).

The eggs of the Persian Pied Chat, forming part of the Crowley Bequest, are exactly like those of S. picata, already described. They measure ·8 by ·59, and ·76 by ·6 respectively.

2. Astrabad, Persia, April.

Crowley Bequest.

## Saxicola pleschanka (Lepech.).

Saxicola morio, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 235, part. (1874); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 372 (1881); Tacz. Faune Orn. Sibér. Orient. p. 347 (1891); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 41 (1899). Saxicola leucomela, Bree, Birds Eur. 2nd ed. ii. p. 105, pl. (1875).

Saxicola pleschanka, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii. p. 73 (1890); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, ii. p. 53 (1890); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 178 (1903).

The eggs of the Siberian Pied Chat are of a somewhat broad oval shape, clear pale blue in colour, speckled and spotted with light rufous of two shades. The markings are much more numerous at the large end of the egg than elsewhere, sometimes forming an imperfect cap. Specimens measure from .76 to .8 in length, and from .58 to .61 in breadth.

6. Kustendji, Dobrudscha, 25th May Seebohm Coll. (Dr. Cullen).

4. Crimea, 21st May. Seebohm Coll. 1. Altai Mountains (Nehrkorn Coll.). Crowley Bequest.

# Saxicola leucura (Gm.).

Saxicola leucura, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 27. fig. 18 (1855-63); Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 247 (1873); Bree, Birds Eur. 2nd ed. ii. p. 89, pl. (1875); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 375 (1881); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 179 (1903).

Dromolæa leucura, Saunders, Ibis, 1871, p. 211.

Eggs of the Black Chat are of a blunt oval shape and moderately glossy. The ground-colour varies from bluish white to very pale greenish blue and is lightly speckled with lilac-red and underlying lavender or violet spots, which are chiefly confined to the broad end of the egg, where they form a delicate and beautiful wreath. Specimens measure from .86 to .97 in length, and from .67 to .7 in breadth.

Southern Europe.
 Valencia, Spain, May (H. Saunders).
 Malaga, Spain, 8th April (H. S.).
 Seebohm Coll.
 Seebohm Coll.

3. Malaga, 9th May (*H. S.*).

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

#### Saxicola deserti, Temm.

Saxicola deserti, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 215, part. (1874); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 383 (1881); id. Brit. Birds, i. p. 304, pl. 9 (1883); id. Eygs of Brit. Birds, p. 189, pl. 51. fig. 14 (1896): Pleske in Prjev. Reisen, Vög. pl. v. fig. 3 (1889-94); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 41 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 179 (1903).

Two eggs of the Desert-Chat in the Collection are of a regular oval form, delicately pale blue in tint, with a few light chestnut spots and small blotches. In one egg these are so few and faint as to be almost invisible, while the other egg has an imperfect but quite conspicuous zone at the larger end. In size they measure respectively '78 by '6 and '79 by '59.

2. Kuldja, 3rd June.

Crowley Bequest.

## Saxicola melanoleuca (Gild.).

Saxicola eurymelæna, Tristram, Ibis, 1867, p. 95; Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 179 (1903).

Saxicola melanoleuca, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 211 (1874); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 385 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 41 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 179 (1903).

Not much variation can be observed among the eggs of the Black-throated Chat in the Collection. All have the same beautiful pale blue ground-colour, sparingly dotted and blotched with pale chestnut, and nearly all have a more or less dense zone round the larger end. A few are very faintly marked, appearing at first sight to be quite spotless. In size they range from '68 to '8 in length, and from '57 to '64 in breadth.

4. Greece (T. Krüper: Hargitt Coll.). Seebohm Coll. 5. Parnassus, 3rd May (H. Seebohm & Seebohm Coll.

T. Krüper).
4. Parnassus, 5th May (H. S. & T. K.).
3. Parnassus, 8th May (H. S. & T. K.).

K.). Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

5. Parnassus, 8th May (*H. S. & T. K.*). 4. Parnassus, 12th May (*H. S. & T. K.*).

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Parnassus, 12th May (H.S. & T.K.).
 Parnassus, 12th May (H.S. & T.K.).
 Parnassus, 12th May (H.S. & T.K.).
 Parnassus, 17th May (H.S. & T.K.).

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Parnassus (T. Krüper).
 Palestine, 31st May (H. B. T.).

Crowley Bequest. Canon Tristram [C.]. Palestine, 30th May (H. B. T.). Salvin-Godman Coll. Bethany, 22nd April (H. B. T.). Crowley Bequest.

Jericho, 25th April (H. B. T.). Crowley Bequest.

#### Saxicola occidentalis, Salvad.

Saxicola stapazina (nec Linn.), Salvin, Ibis, 1859, p. 307; Saunders, Ibis, 1871, p. 211; Bree, Birds Eur. 2nd ed. ii. p. 96, pl. (1875); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 387 (1881); id. Brit. Birds, i. p. 307, pl. 9 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 190, pl. 51 fig. 15 (1896).

Saxicola rufa, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 297 (1874); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 179 (1903).

Saxicola occidentalis, Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov. (2) iii. p. 116 (1886); id. Ibis, 1904, pp. 77, 78.

Though very similar to those of the preceding species, S. eurymelæna, the eggs of the Russet Chat are a shade darker in their ground-colour, which is not of such a pale delicate tint, and the markings are less conspicuous in consequence. As with S. eurymelana, there are some almost spotless eggs in the series. In size they vary from .72 to .8 in length, and from .55 to .61 in breadth.

5. Spain. Seebohm Coll. 5. Spain, 6th June. Seebohm Coll. 5. Andalusia, Spain, 8th May (A. Ruiz: Seebohm Coll. Hargitt Coll.). Seville, Spain, 26th April (II. Seebohm Coll. Saunders). 4. Malaga, 6th May (H. S.). Seebohm Coll. Malaga, 17th May (H. S.). 5. Seebohm Coll. Malaga, 15th June (H. S.). Seebohm Coll. 4. Algeria, 23rd May (O. Salvin). Salvin-Godman Coll. Ain Djendeli, Algeria, 13th May Salvin-Godman Coll. (O. S.).

Ain Djendeli, 13th May (H. B. Crowley Bequest. 5. Tristram).

Madracen, Algeria, 20th May (H. B. T.). 2. Crowley Bequest.

Zana, Algeria, 15th June (H. B. T.). Crowley Bequest.

Tunis. L. Fraser, Esq. [C.].

# Saxicola finschi, Heugl.

Saxicola libanotica, Tristram, Ibis, 1867, pp. 91, 94.

Saxicola erythræa, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 219 (1874). Saxicola finschii, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 388 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 41 (1899).

Saxicola finschi, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 180 (1903).

Considerable likeness exists between the eggs of the Euphrates Pied Chat and those of S. leucura already described: this similarity is noticed by Nehrkorn (l. c.). There is only a small series of each in the Collection, but, judging from the material available, it would appear that the eggs of the present species are of a slightly paler ground-colour and do not display their pale chestnut markings to such advantage as those of S. leucura. They measure from .84 to .95 in length, and from .62 to .66 in breadth.

1. Jericho, 12th April (H. B. Crowley Bequest. Tristram).

2. Jericho, 15th April (J. H. Cochrane: Tristram Coll.).

4. Jericho, 22nd April (H. B. T.). Crowley Bequest.

#### Genus CAMPICOLA, Swains.

# Campicola pileata (Gm.).

(Plate VII. fig. 10.)

Saxicola pileata, Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 238 (1875-84); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 397 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 41 (1899); Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 196 (1901).

Campicola pileata, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 180 (1903).

Eggs of the Black-hooded Chat are of a pale greenish-white colour, without markings of any sort. They are large compared with the size of the bird, of a broad oval form, pointed at the small end, and rather glossy. Size from .87 to .98 in length by from .67 to .73 in breadth. These measurements are considerably less than those given by Layard and by Stark (l. c.), viz. 1.00 by .75; but the Museum series contains one or two unusually small specimens.

2. South Africa.

2. South Africa (E. L. Layard).

1. Cape Colony (T. Atmore: Tristram Coll.).

1. Namaqualand.

E. L. Layard, Esq. [P.].

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

# Genus CATHARUS, Bonap.

# Catharus melpomene (Cab.).

Catharus melpomene, Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, p. 362; Scl. & Salv. Ibis, 1860,
p. 29; Salv. & Godman, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 2 (1879);
Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 288 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml.
p. 39 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 180 (1903).

Eggs of the Common Central-American Thrush-Robin vary in shape from a short to a long oval, and in colour from greenish-grey to bluish-green, and are marked with specks, clouds, and very small blotches of pale rufous and underlying lilac and purple. In some cases the markings are somewhat evenly and thickly distributed, concealing much of the ground-colour, especially towards the broad end; in others the blotches are larger and fewer in number.

They measure from 91 to 100 in length, and from 65 to 73 in breadth.

Mexico.
 Mexico (Tristram Coll.).
 Jalapa, Vera Cruz (de Oca).

2. Guatemala.

2. Costa Rica, 27th May (C. F. Underwood).

2. Costa Rica, 8th July (C. F. U.).

Gould Coll. Crowley Bequest. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

#### Catharus frantzii, Cab.

Catharus frantzii, Salv. & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 4 (1879); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 290 (1881); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 181 (1903).

A pair of the eggs of the Costa-Rican Thrush-Robin in the Collection are of a slightly blunted oval shape and dull texture. They are of a pale blue colour, prettily speckled and spotted with lilac-red and lilac. They measure respectively: '97 by '71; '98 by '71.

2. Irazu, Costa Rica, 9th June (C. F. Crowley Bequest. Underwood).

## Catharus phæopleurus, Scl. & Salv.

Catharus phæopleurus, Scl. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 491; Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 287 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 39 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 182 (1903).

The eggs of the Colombian Thrush-Robin appear to be of a regular oval form, but the specimen from the Crowley Collection is much elongated. They are of a pale bluish-white colour, spotted and blotched with reddish-brown and underlying lilac. Measurements vary from '95 to 1.08 in length, and from '70 to '72 in breadth.

2. Antioquia, U. S. Colombia (T. K. Salmon).

Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Medellin, Antioquia (T. K. S.).

Salvin-Godman Coll.
Crowley Bequest

1. Colombia.

Crowley Bequest.

# Genus SIALIA, Swains.

The eggs of the species of *Sialia* represented in the Collection are of a broad oval shape and possess a considerable amount of gloss. They are of a pale spotless blue colour, and are so much alike in size and colour that the eggs of the different species cannot be separated from each another.

# Sialia sialis (Linn.).

Sialia sialis, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 62 (1874);
Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 329 (1881); Reid, Bull. U.S. Nat.
Mus. No. 25, p. 173 (1884); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 40 (1899);
Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 183 (1903).

The eggs of the Eastern Blue-bird measure from .78 to .95 in length, and from .61 to .7 in breadth.

4. Laid in confinement, 31st May (Heatley Noble).

North America (Henshaw Coll.).
 North America (Smiths. Inst.).

4. Boaz Island, Bermuda (Tristram Coll.).

4. Bermuda.

4. Ithaca, New York, 29th April (C. J. Pinnock).

2. Massachusetts, 28th May.

2. Princeton, New Jersey, 3rd April (W. E. D. Scott).

5. Princeton, 22nd April (W.E.D.S.).

4. Carolina.

Crowley Bequest.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Crowley Bequest.

Capt. Savile G. Reid [C.]. Princeton University, N.J. [E.].

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

Princeton University, N.J. [E.].

Princeton University, N.J. [E.]. Crowley Bequest.

#### Sialia azurea, Swains.

Sialia wilsoni, Owen, Ibis, 1861, p. 60.
Sialia sialis, Salv. & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 45, part. (1879).
Sialia azurea, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 331 (1881); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 183 (1903).

The eggs of the Long-tailed Eastern Blue-bird in the Collection measure from '8 to '89 in length, and from '64 to '66 in breadth.

3. North America.

1.

1. North America (Audubon).

4. San Geronimo, Guatemaía, 10th May (R. Owen). Bruce Hutton, Esq. [P.] Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

# Sialia mexicana (Swains. & Richards.).

Sialia mexicana, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 65, part. (1874); Coues, Birds Colorado Vall. p. 80, part. (1878); Salv. & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 47, part. (1879); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 331 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 40 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 183 (1903).

In size the three eggs of the Mexican Blue-bird in the Collection measure respectively: '83 by '62; '84 by '61; '88 by '66.

1. North America (Smiths. Inst.).

Monterey, California (C. A. Caufield: Henshaw Coll.).

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

1. Monterey (C. A. C.: Smiths. Inst.). Crowley Bequest.

#### Sialia occidentalis, Towns.

Sialia mexicana, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 65, part. (1874); Coues, Birds Colorado Vall. p. 80, part. (1878); Salv. & Godm. Bioi. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 47, part. (1879). Sialia occidentalis, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 332 (1881); Nehrk.

Kat. Eiersamml. p. 40 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 184 (1903).

Eggs of the Western Blue-bird in the Collection vary from 76 to ·87 in length, and from ·63 to ·69 in breadth.

3. British Columbia (J. K. Lord).

2. California, 2nd June.

N. Amer. Bound. Comm. [P.]. W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq.

#### Sialia arctica, Swains.

Sialia arctica, Lord, Proc. R. A. Inst. Woolwich, iv. p. 338 (1865); Baird, Brewer & Ridyw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 67 (1874); Coues, Birds N.-West, p. 14 (1874); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 333 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 40 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 184 (1903).

The size of the eggs of the Rocky Mountain Blue-bird in the Collection, varies from ·8 to ·9 in length, and from ·63 to ·69 in breadth.

1. North America.

British Columbia (J. K. Lord).

Silver City, New Mexico, 10th June.

Crowley Bequest.

N. Amer. Bound. Comm. [P.]. W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

# Family SYLVIIDÆ.

# Genus AGROBATES, Swains.

# Agrobates galactodes (Temm.).

Sylvia galactodes, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 205, tab. xxi. fig. 4, a. b, c, part. (1845-54); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 34 (1881); id. Brit. Birds, i. p. 418, pl. 10 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 205, pl. 53. fig. 2 (1896).

Aëdon galactodes, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 19. fig. 22, part. (1855-63); Tristram, Ibis, 1859, p. 419; 1867, p. 80; Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 276, taf. xliii. figs. 16, 17 (1869); Saunders, Ibis, 1871, p. 214; Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 547 (1874).

Aëdon galactotes, Salvin, Ibis, 1859, p. 308.

Agrobates galactodes, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 185 (1903).

The eggs of the Rufous Warbler vary in shape from a broad to a narrow oval, and a few specimens approach the elliptical. They have a considerable amount of gloss. The ground is in some cases pale bluish white, in others pale grey, and the markings consist of specks, spots, streaks, and confluent blotches of umber-brown and lavender-grey. In some examples they consist entirely of fine spots; in others, the majority, of coarse streaks and blotches which are often confluent on the broader half and form an irregular cap. Examples measure from 82 to 95 in length, and from 6 to 7 in breadth.

5. Malaga, Spain, 30th May. Seebohm Coll. Malaga, 20th June (H. Saunders: Seebohm Coll. Hargitt Coll.). 4. Malaga, 22nd June (H. S.). Seebohm Coll. Malaga, 26th June. 5. Seebohm Coll. 5. Malaga (A. Ruiz). Crowley Bequest. Tunis. L. Fraser, Esq. [C.]. 4. 4. Susa, Tunis, May (V. Bogo: Tris-Crowley Bequest. tram Coll.). Salvin-Godman Coll. 1. Chemora, Algeria, 19th May (O. Salvin). Chemora, 21st May (O. S.). Chemora, 24th May (O. S.). Chemora, 24th May (O. S.). Chemora, 30th May (O. S.). 1. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. 5. Salvin-Godman Coll. 3. Salvin-Godman Coll. 1. Chemora, 2nd June (O. S.). Salvin-Godman Coll. 1. Ain Djendeli, Algeria, 22nd May Crowley Bequest. (H. B. Tristram). Madracen, Algeria, 30th May (H. B. T.). 1. Crowley Bequest. Palestine, 8th May (H. B. T.). Seebohm Coll. Temple of Baalbec, 14th June (H. B. T.). 2. Crowley Bequest. 2. Waters of Merom, 27th May Crowley Bequest.

(H. B. T.).

# Agrobates familiaris (Ménétr.).

(Plate IX. figs. 2 & 3.)

Aëdon familiaris, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 553 (1874); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 351 (1889); Sharpe, Ibis, 1891, p. 107. Sylvia familiaris, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 36 (1881). Agrobates familiaris, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 185 (1903).

The eggs of the Grey-backed Warbler are not, as a rule, separable from those of the Rufous Warbler.

Five eggs, however, forming a clutch taken at Shiraz, are pale blue, delicately marked with pale brown and underlying lavender. They differ very conspicuously from all the other eggs of the Greybacked and Rufous Warblers in the Collection. Specimens measure from '75 to '9 in length, and from '59 to '65 in breadth.

3.	Athens, Greece, 30th May (7	. Seebohm Coll.
4.	Krüper). Athens, 1st June (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Athens, 1st June (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
	Smyrna, 25th May (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.

Smyrna, 30th May (T. K.).
 Smyrna, 3rd June (T. K.).
 Smyrna, 7th June (T. K.).
 Smyrna, May (T. K.).
 Crowley Beque

4. Fao, Persian Gulf. W. D. Cumming, Esq. [P.

4. Fao, Persian Guif. 6. Fao.

3. Fao.5 Shiraz, Persia.

Crowley Bequest.
W. D. Cumming, Esq. [P.].
W. D. Cumming, Esq. [P.].
W. D. Cumming, Esq. [P.].
F. Gillett, Esq. [P.].

# Genus LOCUSTELLA, Kaup.

# Locustella fluviatilis (Wolf).

Sylvia fluviatilis, Thien. Fortpflanz ges. Vög. p. 203, tab. xxi. fig. 6, a-c, tab. ic. fig. 11, a, b (1845–54).

Aëdonops fluviatilis, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 19. fig. 19 (1855–63). Locustella fluviatilis, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 621 (1874); Bree, Birds Eur. 2nd ed. iii. p. 34, pl. (1875); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 110 (1881); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 185 (1903).

The eggs of the River-Warbler in the Collection are almost elliptical in form and very glossy. One example is white, thickly speckled and spotted with rather bright rufous and underlying lavender. The others are of a greyish-white colour, thickly sprinkled with specks of greyish brown and dull lavender. In all the specimens the markings are very evenly distributed over the shell. They measure respectively: '79 by '58; '74 by '6; '77 by '57; '8 by '58.

Bushan, E. Prussia.
 Silesia (Nehrkorn Coll.)
 Samhof, Livonia (Middendorff).

Seebohm Coll.
Crowley Bequest.
Seebohm Coll.

# Locustella luscinioides (Savi).

Sylvia luscinioides, *Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög.* p. 201, tab. xxi, fig. 12, tab. ic. fig. 12, a-c (1845-54).

Lusciniola savii, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 19. fig. 20 (1855-63). Salicaria luscinoides, Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 115, pl. xxxi. fig. ii (1856).

Calamodyta luscinoides, Salvin, Ibis, 1859, p. 304. Lusciniopsis savii, Tristram, Ibis, 1859, p. 418.

Locustella luscinioides, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 627 (1875); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 12 (1881); id. Brit. Birds, i. p. 346, pl. 10 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 194, pl. 52. fig. 4 (1896); Irby, Orn. Str. Gibr. 2nd ed. p. 59 (1895); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 185 (1903).

The eggs of Savi's Warbler are of a broad oval form and possess a considerable amount of gloss. They are dull white or very pale greyish white, often with a decided pinkish tinge, and they are thickly speckled all over with ashy brown, dull rufous, and underlying lilac or lavender. In some specimens the markings form a

cap at the broad end, in others an ill-defined zone. They measure from .73 to .8 in length, and from .53 to .6 in breadth.

4. Cambridgeshire, 1854 (H. Howard).

3. Holland, 20th May.

5. Holland.

3. Holland, 2nd June.

1. Holland (Tristram Coll.).

Germany, June.
 Hungary, 6th June.

2. South Spain (L. H. Irby).

3. Zana, Algeria, June (O. Salvin).

Zana (O. S.: Tristram Coll.).
 Zana, 11th June (H. B. Tristram).

Seebohm Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Gould Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

Seebohm Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

# Locustella nævia (Bodd.).

(Plate VIII. fig. 21.)

Sylvia locustella, *Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög.* p. 200, tab. xxi. fig. 8, a-c (1845-54).

Locustella nævia, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 19. fig. 21 (1855-63);

Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 611 (1874); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 186 (1903).

Salicaria locustella, Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 112, pl. xxxi. fig. i (1856).

Locustella locustella, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 115 (1881); id. Brit. Birds, i. p. 340, pl. 10 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 194, pl. 52. fig. 1 (1896).

The eggs of the Grasshopper-Warbler are of a broad pointed oval form and very glossy. The ground-colour is white or pinkish white, very thickly speckled with minute dots of rufous or chestnut-brown. The markings sometimes form a very broad and dense zone round the larger end and sometimes an ill-defined cap, but, as a rule, they are evenly spread over the entire shell. In a few specimens the markings are comparatively large and blotchy. When carefully examined, most of the specimens will be found to be sprinkled with pale underlying grey, and a few examples have some dark hair-lines at the broad end. The eggs measure from 65 to 75 in length, and from 5 to 55 in breadth.

 Co. Waterford, 31st May (R. J. Seebohm Coll. Ussher).

5. Co. Waterford, 1st June (R. J. U.).

Newcastle, 10th May (R. Greenwell).
 Newcastle, 20th May (R. G.).

Newcastle, 17th May (Hargitt Coll.).
 Northumberland, 14th May.
 Castle Eden, Durham, 30th May

(Tristram Coll.).

7. Blaydon-on-Tyne, Durham, 28th
June (Hargitt Coll.).

4. Feltwell, Norfolk.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

Seebohm Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Wicken Fen, Cambridgeshire, 3rd June (O. S. & F. D. G.).

5. Wicken Fen, 7th June (O. S. & F. D. G.).

Finchley, Middlesex (O. Salvin). Finchley (O. S.). Maidenhead (Tristram Coll.). 5.

Alton, Hants, July.

Churt, Surrey. 5. 5. Brighton.

6. Brighton.

6. Brighton (H. Seebohm).

Valkenswaard, Holland, 25th May (H. S.).

Anclam, Pomerania. 4.

Reval, Baltic Prov., 21st May 6. (Russow).

6. Moscow, 29th May (Lorenz).

Moscow, 25th June (Lorenz).

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

L. Field, Esq. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

# Locustella lanceolata (Temm.).

(Plate IX, fig. 9.)

Locustella lanceolata, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 617 (1875); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 118 (1881); Tacz. Faune Orn. Sibér. Orient. i. p. 244 (1891); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 186 (1903).

An egg of Temminck's Grasshopper-Warbler in the Collection is of a pointed oval shape and slightly glossy. It is of a pinkishwhite colour, speckled all over with lilac-red and lilac. It measures ·7 by ·51.

1. Lake Baikal, Siberia, June (Dybowski).

Crowley Bequest.

# Genus ACROCEPHALUS, Naum.

# Acrocephalus aquaticus (Temm.).

Sylvia aquatica, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 197, tab. xxi. fig. 11, a, b, c (1845-54).

Calamodyta aquatica, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 19, fig. 18 (1855-63); Salvin, Ibis, 1859, p. 305.

Acrocephalus aquaticus, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 591 (1876); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 89 (1881); id. Brit. Birds, i. p. 357, pl. 10 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 196, pl. 52. fig. 6 (1896); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 187 (1903).

The eggs of the Aquatic Warbler are quite inseparable from those of the Sedge-Warbler. Specimens measure from .63 to .7 in length, and from .5 to .55 in breadth.

Anclam, Pomerania, 27th May.

3. Anclam, 5th June.

L. Field, Esq. L. Field, Esq.

# Acrocephalus phragmitis (Bechst.).

Sylvia phragmitis, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 195, tab. xxi. fig. 10, a-c (1845-54).

Calamodyta phragmitis, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 19. fig. 17 (1855-63); Seebohm & Harvie-Brown, Ibis, 1876, p. 218.

Salicaria phragmitis, Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 117, pl. xxxi. fig. iii (1856).

Acrocephalus scheenobænus, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 597 (1876).

Acrocephalus phragmitis, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 91 (1881); id. Brit. Birds, i. p. 352 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 195, pl. 52. fig. 5 (1896); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 187 (1903).

The eggs of the Sedge-Warbler are mostly of a broad oval form and possess a considerable amount of gloss. They are cream-colour, stone-colour, or yellowish-buff, for the most part so densely mottled with various shades of brown that little or none of the ground-colour is distinctly visible, In some specimens, however, the markings are better defined, being blotchy or streaky, and a certain amount of the ground-colour is then clearly visible. Many eggs are, in addition, marked with some black dots and hair-lines. They measure from ·65 to ·7 in length, and from ·5 to ·55 in breadth.

Wilstrop, Yorkshire, 26th May (Hargitt Coll.).

Norfolk, 29th May (F. Norgate). Norfolk, 9th June (F. N.). 4.

Hockering, Norfolk, 22nd June (F. Bayfield).

4. Merton, Norfolk. Cambridgeshire. 5.

Cambridgeshire.

Cambridgeshire, 3rd June (O. Salvin). 5.

Cookham, Berkshire, 9th June. 4.

5. Cookham, June. 6.

Thames Valley.
Marlborough, Wilts, May (J. G. Millais: Hargitt Coll.).

Finchley, Middlesex (O. S.). 4.

Finchley (O. S.). 5.

Churt, Surrey. Elbeuf, France (Noury: Hargitt Coll.).

Holland, May. 5.

Valkenswaard, Holland, 14th May. 5.

5. Valkenswaard, 15th May.

Anclam, Pomeramia, 13th May. 6.

Petchora River, Lat. 68° N., 4th July (H. Seebohm & J. A. Harvie-Brown).

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

F. Bond, Esq. [P.]. Lord Walsingham [P.]. F. Bond, Esq. P. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Gould Coll. Gould Coll. Gould Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Crowley Bequest. Seebohm Coll.

P. L. Sclater, Esq. [P.]. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. L. Field, Esq. Seebohm Coll.

# Acrocephalus turdoides (Meyer).

Sylvia turdoides, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vog. p. 189, tab. xxi. fig. 5, a, b, c (1845-54).Calamoherpe turdoides, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 19. fig. 10 (185563); Salvin, Ibis, 1859, p. 305; Tristram, Ibis, 1859, p. 418; Saunders, Ibis, 1871, p. 215.

Salicaria arundinacea, Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 122, pl. xxxii.

figs. iii & iv (1856).

Acrocephalus arundinaceus, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 579 (1878).

Acrocephalus turdoides, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 95 (1881); id. Brit. Birds, i. p. 361, pl. 10 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 196, pl. 52. fig. 7 (1896); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 187 (1903).

The eggs of the European Great Reed-Warbler are of a blunt oval shape and moderately glossy. They are of different shades of pale blue or bluish green, boldly blotched and spotted with olive-brown, deep umber-brown, approaching black, and lavender. The markings are frequently confluent at the broad end, and form an irregular cap.

Two examples from Germany are of remarkable coloration, the pointed half of the egg being greyish white, followed by a belt of light olive occupying the third quarter. The remainder of the egg is covered by a cap of dark olive-brown spotted with umber-brown.

Specimens measure from .75 to 1 in length, and from .6 to .7 in

breadth.

2.

Louviers, Eure, France (Noury: Seebohm Coll. Hargitt Coll.). Louviers, 6th June (Noury: Har-4. Seebohm Coll. gitt Coll.). Louviers (Noury: Hargitt Coll.). 3. Seebohm Coll. 5. Andalusia, Spain. Lord Lilford [P.]. Seville, Spain, 18th May (H. 5. Seebohm Coll. Saunders). 4. Malaga, Spain, 30th June (H. S.). Seebohm Coll. 2. Holland, 17th May. Salvin-Godman Coll. 2. Salvin-Godman Coll. Holland. 4. Valkenswaard, Holland. Seebohm Coll. Brunswick, 29th June (Dr. R. Blasius). 5. Seebohm Coll. 3. Pomerania (T. Krüper). Seebohm Coll. 6. Pomerania (T. Holland). Seebohm Coll. 3. Pomerania. L. Field, Esq. L. Field, Esq. Anclam, Pomerania. 4. 3. Halle-a.-S. Crowley Bequest. 4. Halle. Crowley Bequest. 4. Crowley Bequest. Saxony. Crowley Bequest. 4. Cilli, Štyria (E. Seidensacher). Lake Halloula, Algeria, June (H. Crowley Bequest. 2. B. Tristram). 7. Zana, Algeria, June (H. B. T.). Crowley Bequest. Astrakhan (Henke). Seebohm Coll. 5. Zana, Algeria, June (O. Salvin). Salvin-Godman Coll. 4. Zana, June (O. S.). Salvin-Godman Coll. 3. Salvin-Godman Coll. 3. Zana, 6th June (O. S.). Zana, 6th June (O. S.). Salvin-Godman Coll. Zana, 11th June (O. S.). Salvin-Godman Coll. 4. Zana, 13th June (O. S.). Salvin-Godman Coll. Zana, 15th June (O. S.). Salvin-Godman Coll.

## Acrocephalus orientalis (Temm. & Schl.).

Acrocephalus magnirostris, Swinhoe, Ibis, 1860, p. 51. Acrocephalus orientalis, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 97 (1881); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 357 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 33 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 187 (1903).

Acrocephalus turdoides, var. orientalis, Pleske in Prjev. Reisen, Vög. pl. v. fig. 8 (1889–94).

Acrocephalus turdoides orientalis, Tacz. Faune Orn. Sibér. Orient. p. 234 (1891).

The eggs of the Eastern Great Reed-Warbler are smaller than those of A. turdoides, but otherwise similar to them. They measure from .77 to .84 in length, and from .58 to .61 in breadth.

Amoy, China (R. Swinhoe). Seebohm Coll. Amoy (R. S.: Tristram Coll.). Crowley Bequest. Yangtsepoo, China. J. Whitehead, Esq. [P.]. 1. J. Whiteneau, Esq. [1, ]
C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].
C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.]. 5. Chinkiang, 26th May.
3. Chinkiang, 27th May. 4. Chinkiang, 1st June. 3. Chinkiang, 1st June.
2. Chinkiang, 3rd June.
1. Chinkiang, 3rd June.
4. Chinkiang, 3rd June. C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.]. 3. Chinkiang, 6th June. C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.]. C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.]. C. B. Rickett Esq. [P.]. 3. Chinkiang, 6th June. Chinkiang, 6th June. Shanghai, China, 5th June. 4. 2. C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.]. 1. Amur River (Dybowski). Crowley Bequest. 4. Suwa, Hondo, Japan, 23rd June. W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

# Acrocephalus stentoreus (Hempr. & Ehr.).

Acrocephalus stentoreus, König-Warth. J. f. O. 1868, taf. ii. fig. 2; Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 287, taf. xliii. figs. 13-15 (1869); Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 585 (1877); Legge, Birds Ceylon, p. 541 (1879); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 98 (1881); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 356 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 224 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 33 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 187 (1903).

The eggs of the Indian Great Reed-Warbler do not differ in any respect from those of A. turdoides. Examples measure from '77 to .88 in length, and from .61 to .63 in breadth.

Srinagar, Kashmir, 8th June (W. Hume Coll. E. Brooks).

1. Srinagar, 8th June (W. E. B.: Crowley Bequest. Tristram Coll.).

Kashmir, 9th June (C. R. Cock: 1. Crowley Bequest. Tristram Coll.).

2. Ceylon, July (A. L. Butler). Crowley Bequest.

# Acrocephalus australis, Gould.

Calamoherpe australis, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 402 (1865). Acrocephalus australis, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 100 (1881); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 169 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 33 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 181, pl. 9 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 188 (1903).

The eggs of the Australian Reed-Warbler resemble those of A. turdoides, but they are generally greyish white in ground-colour, and seldom exhibit any bluish tinge. They measure from .77 to .85 in length, and from .57 to .6 in breadth.

Australia (Field Coll.). 1.

New South Wales.

Dobroyde, N. S. W. (E. P. Ramsay).

South Australia.

4. Melbourne (W. Bridger).

Melbourne (W. B.). 1.

Victoria (E. P. Ramsay). 4.

6. Victoria.

2. Victoria, 3rd Nov. (A. J. North).

River Tana, Australia (S. French).

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq.

[P.]. Gould Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

Gould Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Crowley Bequest. Seebohm Coll.

Govt. of Victoria [P.].

Crowley Bequest.

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

# Acrocephalus palustris (Bechst.).

Sylvia palustris, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 191, tab. xxi. fig. 7, a, b (1845-54).

Calamoherpe palustris, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 19. fig. 16 (1855-

63); Saunders, Ibis, 1871, p. 215. Acrocephalus palustris, Bree, Birds Eur. 2nd ed. iii. p. 1, pl. (1875); Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 573 (1876); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 101 (1881); id. Brit. Birds, i. p. 375, pl. 10 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 198, pl. 52. fig. 9 (1896); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 188 (1902).

The eggs of the Marsh-Warbler are almost miniatures of those of A. turdoides, and the only difference between them, apart from size, appears to be that in the eggs of the present species the underlying lavender markings are more prominent and the shellmarkings less dense. The eggs measure from .63 to .8 in length, and from .51 to .58 in breadth.

3. Holland.

Holland (Tristram Coll.). 5.

Holstein.

Germany, May (W. Schlüter).

4. Andernach, Germany (T. Holland).

Halle-a.-S., 3rd June (W. Schlüter). 1.

3. Brunswick (Nehrkorn).

5. Berlin, 9th June (T. Holland).

Dorpat, Baltic Provs., June (Russow).

4. Silesia, 4th June.

4. Malaga, Spain, 10th June (H. Saunders).

Malaga, 27th May (A. Ruiz).

Malaga, 16th June (A. R.). 4.

5. Altai Mountains, 7th June (Tancré Coll.).

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest,

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Crowley Bequest. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

# Acrocephalus streperus (Vieill.).

#### (Plate VIII. fig. 20.)

Sylvia arundinacea, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 191, tab. xxi. fig. 7, d, e, f (1845–54).

Calamoherpe arundinacea, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 19. fig. 11 (1855-63); Saunders, Ibis, 1871, p. 215.

Calamoherpe pinetarum, Baedeker, tom. cit. tab. 19. fig. 12. Calamoherpe hydrophilos, Baedeker, tom. cit. tab. 19. fig. 13. Calamoherpe arbustorum, Baedeker, tom. cit. tab. 19. fig. 14.

Salicaria strepera, Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 119, pl. xxxii. figs. i, ii (1856).

Acrocephalus streperus, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 567 (1877); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 102 (1881); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 188 (1903).

Acrocephalus arundinaceus, Seebohm, Brit. Birds, i. p. 367, pl. 10 (1883);

id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 197, pl. 52. fig. 8 (1896).

The eggs of the Reed-Warbler are of a decidedly-pointed oval form, and they exhibit little gloss. The ground-colour varies from greyish white to a very pale green, and is densely mottled and blotched with greenish brown and underlying pale lavender or greenish grey. The markings are more or less confluent all over the shell, and at the larger end they usually form a dense cap. Some specimens are less densely marked than others, and occasionally the blotches are fairly well-defined and distinct. Many examples have a few blackish lines or dots at the larger end. Four eggs, forming a clutch taken in Norfolk, are white, smudged with pale grey. Specimens measure from .65 to .8 in length, and from ·51 to ·56 in breadth.

Tatton Park, Cheshire (F. Nicholson: Hargitt Coll.). 4. Norfolk, 24th June (F. Norgate). Norfolk, 25th June (F. N.). 6. 4. Norfolk. Cambridgeshire. 5. 5. Cambridgeshire. 4. Cambridgeshire. Ely, Cambridge, 9th June (O. Salvin). 4. 5. Ely, 10th June (O. S.). Cambridge, 3rd June (O. S.). 4. Cambridge, 3rd June (O. S.). Taplow, Berkshire, 24th May. 4.

5. Cookham, Berkshire, June.

4. Middlesex, 3rd June (E. Bidwell & H. Seebohm).

4. Middlesex, 3rd June (E. B. & H. S.). 4. Middlesex, 3rd June (E. B. & H. S.). 3. Middlesex, 3rd June (E. B. & H. S.).

5. Staines.

Faversham, Kent, June. 5. Elbeuf, France (Noury: Hargitt Coll.).

4. Elbeuf (Noury: Hargitt Coll.). Elbeuf (Noury: Hargitt Coll.). Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. Crowley Bequest. F. Bond, Esq. [P.]. F. Bond, Esq. [P.]. F. Bond, Esq. [P.]. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Gould Coll.

Gould Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. Crowley Bequest. H. Murton, Esq. [P.]. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Elbeuf (Noury: Hargitt Coll.). Seebohm Coll. Malaga, Spain, 19th May. Seebohm Coll. Malaga (H. Saunders). Seebohm Coll. 3. Malaga, 5th June (H. S.). Seebohm Coll. Malaga, 10th June (H. S.). Malaga, 15th June (H. S.). 4. Seebohm Coll. 3. Seebohm Coll. 4. Malaga, 20th June (H. S.). Seebohm Coll. 4. Malaga. Crowley Bequest. L. Field, Esq. L. Field, Esq. 5. Anclam, Pomerania, 13th May. Anclam, 5th June. Algiers, May (Tristram Coll.). 6. Crowley Bequest. 4. Lake Halloula, Algeria, June Crowley Bequest. (Tristram Coll.). 1. Zana, Algeria, 11th June (Tristram Crowley Bequest. Coll.). 2. Zana, 12th June (Tristram Coll.). Crowley Bequest.

# Acrocephalus dumetorum (Blyth). (Plate IX. figs. 1 & 4.)

Acrocephalus dumetorum, Anderson, Stray Feath. iii. p. 351 (1875);

Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 561 (1876); Legge, Birds Ceylon, p. 545 (1879); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 104 (1881); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 359 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 226 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 33 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 188 (1903).

The eggs of Blyth's Reed-Warbler vary remarkably, and are of three distinct types.

Eggs taken by Capt. Hutton agree well with those described by Anderson (l. c.). They are of a blunt oval shape, slightly glossy, and of a white colour, speckled with rufous. They measure respectively: '65 by '53; '64 by '52; '64 by '51.

Those of a second type are of a somewhat pointed oval shape, moderately glossy, and of a pale pink colour, mottled and blotched

with lilac or brownish pink.

Those of a third type are of a pointed oval shape, moderately glossy, and of a greyish-white colour, mottled and blotched in the same manner as in the second type, but with lavender, pale brown, and umber-brown, and occasionally marked with a few darker, almost black, specks.

Examples of the second and third types measure from ·64 to ·77

in length, and from .5 to .55 in breadth.

Jerripani, Himalayas, 6th May
 (T. Hutton).
 Krasnoyarsk, Siberia, 25th June
 (Kibort).
 Altai Mountains (Tancré Coll.).
 Altai Mountains.
 Altai Mountains (Nehrkorn Coll.).
 Crowley Bequest.
 Crowley Bequest.

# Acrocephalus agricola (Jerd.).

Acrocephalus agricolus, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 559 (1876).

Acrocephalus agricola, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 105 (1881);

Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 359 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 229 (1889); Wilson, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. xii. p. 635 (1899); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 33 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 189 (1903).

The eggs of the Paddy-field Reed-Warbler are of a regular oval form and moderately glossy. They are of a dull greenish-grey colour, blotched all over with greenish brown and pale grey, and with a few blackish specks at the broader end. They are hardly separable from some of the eggs of A. streperus. They measure from .65 to .68 in length, and from .5 to .52 in breadth.

Kirghiz Steppes, July (Henke).
 Turkestan (Nehrkorn Coll.).

Seebohm Coll. Crowley Bequest.

# Acrocephalus bæticatus (Vieill.).

Calamoherpe rufescens, Ayres, Ibis, 1869, p. 291.
Acrocephalus bæticatus, Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 290 (1875-84); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 106 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersammt. p. 33 (1899); Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 91 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 189 (1903).

The eggs of the South-African Reed-Warbler resemble those o A. streperus. They measure from '68 to '73 in length, and from '48 to '54 in breadth.

2. South Africa.

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

1. Potchefstroom, Transvaal, 5th Dec. (T. Ayres).

Seebohm Coll.

10. Potchefstroom (T. A.: Tristram Coll.).

Crowley Bequest.

2. East Africa, 12th Feb.

Crowley Bequest.

# Acrocephalus syrinx (Kittl.).

(Plate IX. figs. 6 & 7.)

Acrocephalus syrinx, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 100 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 33 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 189 (1903).

The eggs of Kittlitz's Great Reed-Warbler only differ from those of A. turdoides in having the ground-colour greyish white. Three examples measure respectively: ·88 by ·6; ·86 by ·62; ·83 by ·6.

1. Caroline Islands.

2. Ruk Island, Caroline Group, 19th May (Tring Mus.). Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

# Genus TRIBURA, Hodgs.

# Tribura thoracica (Blyth).

(Plate IX. figs. 5 & 8.)

Dumeticola affinis, Tacz. J. f. O. 1872, p. 354.

Dumeticola thoracica, Tacz. J. f. O. 1873, taf. i. fig. 3; id. Faune Orn. Sibér. Orient. p. 250 (1891); Pleske in Prjev. Reisen, Vög. pl. v. fig. 7 (1889-94); Hartert, Nov. Zool. i. p. 671 (1894).

Lusciniola thoracica, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 124 (1881); Nehrk.

Kat. Eiersamml. p. 33 (1899).

Tribura thoracica, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 363 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i.p. 229 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 190 (1903).

We provisionally follow Taczanowski in uniting the Spotted Bush-Warblers of Lake Baikal and Sikhim. He has, however, pointed out that there are important differences between them, and this is confirmed by an examination of the eggs of the birds from the two localities above mentioned.

The eggs of the Sikhim bird are of a broad oval shape and glossy. They are white or faint pinkish white, speckled and spotted all over with brownish red and lavender, the markings forming a slight cap or zone at the broad end. Five examples measure from .68 to .7 in length, and from .53 to .56 in breadth.

Eggs from Lake Baikal are of a regular oval shape and but slightly glossy. They are of a pure white colour, speckled and spotted with umber-brown, brownish purple, and lavender. In two specimens the markings are dense at the broad end, but do not form a noticeable cap. In a third specimen they form a wide and confluent zone round the broad end, and are very sparse elsewhere. Three examples measure respectively: '71 by '55; '71 by '53; '71 by ·53.

The differences between the eggs of the birds from the two localities are very marked, much more so than might be gathered from the descriptions alone.

Native Sikhim, 15th July (L. Hume Coll. Mandelli). 1. Native Sikhim, 17th July (L. M.). Hume Coll.

Native Sikhim, 21st July (L. M.). 1. Hume Coll. Rungbee, Darjiling, 5000 ft., 5th Hume Coll. June (J. Gammie).

1. Lake Baikal, Siberia (Dybowski). Seebohm Coll. Lake Baikal (Dybowski: Tristram Crowley Bequest. Coll.).

# Genus LUSCINIOLA. Gray.

## Lusciniola melanopogon (Temm.).

Acrocephalus melanopogon, Bree, Birds Eur. 2nd ed. iii. p. 19, pl. (1875).

Lusciniola melanopogon, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 605 (1876); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 132 (1881); Oates, Faun. Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 369 (1889); Irby, Orn. Str. Gibr. 2nd ed. p. 61 (1895); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 191 (1903).

The eggs of the Moustached Warbler do not appear to be separable from those of the Reed-Warbler (Acrocephalus streperus). They have a pale greenish-white ground, mottled and blotched with greenish brown and underlying grey. They are also marked very sparingly with small black dots at the broad end. Five examples measure respectively: .67 by .5; .7 by .51; .71 by .5; .69 by .51; .7 by .52.

Valencia, Spain, April (H. Saunders). 1. Valencia, April (H. S.).

Astrakhan, April (Henke).

Seebohm Coll. Crowley Bequest. Seebohm Coll.

#### Genus SUTORIA, Nicholson.

#### Sutoria sutoria (Forst.).

Orthotomus sutorius, Legge, Birds Ceylon, p. 517 (1879); Oates, Fauna

Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 366 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 231 (1889).

Sutoria sutoria, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 215 (1883); Barnes, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. v. p. 9, pl. fig. 530 (1890); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 55 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 191 (1903).

The eggs of the Indian Tailor-bird are of a pointed oval form and possess a considerable amount of gloss. The ground-colour is either white or pale blue, and is marked with different shades of reddish brown and chestnut. In some specimens the markings consist of small specks and spots pretty evenly distributed over the egg; in others they consist of spots, clouds, or blotches, and in these they are more or less confluent at the larger end, where they form a bold cap or an irregular zone. A few examples are marked almost exclusively at the larger end. The eggs measure from .6 to .7 in length, and from .45 to .5 in breadth.

14.	India.	W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq.
0	C11: (T C :)	[P].
2.	Sikhim (J. Gammie).	Hume Coll.
3.	Delhi, 12th June (C. T. Bingham).	Hume Coll.
1.	Delhi, 22nd June (C. T. B.).	Hume Coll.
1.	Agra, 18th April.	Hume Coll.
1.	Agra, 16th June.	Hume Coll.
2.	Agra, 27th July. Agra, 27th July.	Hume Coll.
5.	Agra, 27th July.	Hume Coll.
3.	Agra, 8th Aug.	Hume Coll.
1.	Agra, 24th Aug.	Hume Coll.
2.	Agra, 24th Aug.	Hume Coll.
	Bareilly, 22nd June.	Hume Coll.

1.	Etawah, 1st Aug.	Hume Coll.
2.		Crowley Bequest.
	Coll.).	J 1
3.	Raipur, C. Prov.	Hume Coll.
10.	Raipur, July.	Hume Coll.
2.	Seoni, C. Prov., 28th Aug.	Hume Coll.
	Seoni, 29th Aug.	Hume Coll.
4.	Saugor, C. Prov.	Hume Coll.
3.	Saugor, 31st July.	Hume Coll.
3.	Calcutta, June.	Col. H. H. Godwin-Austen
	,	[C.].
1.	Pegu, 7th June (E. W. Oates).	Oates Coll.
2.	Pegu, 22nd June (E. W. O.).	Hume Coll.
2.	Foochow, China.	C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].
		C. B. Rickett, Esq. P.
	Foochow, 2nd July.	C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].
2.	Foochow, 15th May.	C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].
	Foochow, 24th May.	C. B. Rickett, Esq. P.
	Foochow, June.	C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].
	Foochow, 30th June.	C. B. Rickett, Esq. P.
4.	Amoy, China (R. Swinhoe: Tris-	Crowley Bequest.
	tram Coll.).	J 1

#### Sutoria maculicollis (Moore).

(Plate IX. fig. 10.)

Orthotomus maculicollis, Hume, Stray Feath. viii. p. 64 (1879). Sutoria maculicollis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 218 (1883); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 191 (1903).

The eggs of the Malayan Tailor-bird in the Collection are inseparable from many of those of the Indian Tailor-bird. They are pale blue, spotted and blotched, principally at the larger end, with reddish brown and pinkish brown. They measure respectively: .65 by .45; .63 by .45.

Kossoom, Malay Peninsula, 23rd Hume Coll. July (W. Davison).

# Genus ORTHOTOMUS, Horsf.

# Orthotomus atrigularis (Temm.).

(Plate IX. fig. 11.)

Orthotomus atrigularis, Sharpe, Ibis, 1877, pp. 16, 113; id. Ibis, 1879, p. 259; Oates ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 235 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 192 (1903).

The four eggs of the Black-throated Tailor-bird in the Collection are rather wide-pointed ovals, with the ground-colour white and somewhat glossy; the entire surface of the shell is sparingly blotched and spotted with light red and lavender-grey, the markings being most numerous at the larger end, where they sometimes form an irregular zone. They measure from .55 to .58 in length, and from ·42 to ·44 in breadth.

# Orthotomus chloronotus (Ogilvie-Grant).

(Plate IX. fig. 12.)

Orthotomus chloronotus, Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. B. O. C. v. p. ii (1895); id. Ibis, 1896, p. 117; id. & Whitehead, Ibis, 1898, p. 240; Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 192 (1903).

The eggs of the Green-backed Tailor-bird are of a blunt oval form and very slightly glossy. They are white, sparingly dotted and spotted, fairly evenly all over, with lake-brown and underlying pale lilac. They measure respectively: '65 by '48; '63 by '48; '63 by '48.

3. Province of Isabella, North-east Luzon, Philippines, 29th May.

J. Whitehead, Esq. [C.].

#### Genus CISTICOLA, Kaup.

## Cisticola ruficapilla, A. Smith.

(Plate IX. figs. 13 & 14.)

Cisticola aberrans, Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S.Africa, p. 271 (1875-84); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 245 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 55 (1899); Stark & Scluter, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 143 (1901).

Cisticola ruficapilla, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 194 (1903).

The eggs of Smith's Fantail-Warbler are of a lengthened oval shape and very glossy. Those forming one clutch are white, speckled with lilac-red and lavender, chiefly at the broad end. Those forming a second clutch are of a pinkish cream-colour, densely mottled all over with reddish brown and lavender. They measure from '63 to '7 in length, and from '45 to '5 in breadth.

Natal.
 Natal.

Dr. Gueinzius [C.]. Dr. Gueinzius [C.].

# Cisticola cisticola (Temm.).

Sylvia cisticola, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxii. fig. 11, a, b (1845-54).

Cisticola scheenicola, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 19. fig. 23 (1855-63); Saunders, Ibis, 1871, p. 214.

Acrocephalus cisticola, Bree, Birds Eur. 2nd ed. iii. p. 23, pl. (1875). Cisticola cursitans, Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 267, taf. xliii. figs. 4-6 (1873); Dresser, Birds Eur. iii. p. 3 (1877); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 374 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 236 (1889).

Cisticola cisticola, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 259 (1883); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 197 (1903).

The eggs of the Fantail-Warbler taken in Europe are extremely variable, whereas those taken in India and Burma appear to be always of one type.

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In shape the eggs are typically of an oval form, the majority being

somewhat sharply pointed. They are very glossy.

European eggs, so far as they are represented in the Collection, are of five types: (1) plain white; (2) plain, pale greenish blue; (3) white, very minutely speckled all over with pale purple and dark purplish brown; (4) pinkish white, densely speckled all over with reddish brown; (5) pale blue, speckled and spotted with pinkish brown and underlying pale lilac, or with dark chocolate-brown.

Indian eggs, though varying slightly among themselves, may be considered as of one type. They are white, marked with reddish brown and underlying pale lilac. The markings are for the most part small specks, sometimes small spots, or the two combined. In a few specimens there is a ring of confluent blotches round the larger end with comparatively few markings elsewhere.

They measure from .55 to .68 in length, and from .44 to .48 in

breadth.

6.	Valencia, Spain (H. Saunders).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Andalucia (A. Ruiz: Hargitt	Seebohm Coll.
	Coll.).	
7.	Malaga, Spain, 5th June (H. S.).	Seebohm Coll.
1.	Southern Spain, 21st May.	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Southern Spain, 13th June.	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Southern Spain, 15th June.	Seebohm Coll.
3.	Southern Spain, 16th July.	Seebohm Coll.
2.	Southern Spain.	Seebohm Coll.
3.	Southern Spain.	Seebohm Coll.
3.	Southern Spain.	Seebohm Coll.
3.	Algeria ( $Loche$ ).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
4.	Algeria, June (H. B. Tristram).	Crowley Bequest.
2.	Sikhim Terai, India, 5th April.	Hume Coll.
2.	Sikhim Terai, 26th April.	Hume Coll.
1.	Sikhim Terai, 2nd May.	Hume Coll.
4.	Sikhim Terai, 21st May.	Hume Coll.
2.	Sikhim Terai, 25th May.	Hume Coll.
2.	Sikhim Terai, 29th May.	Hume Coll.
4.	Sikhim Terai, 29th May.	Hume Coll.
1.	Sikhim Terai, 28th July.	Hume Coll.
3.	Sikhim Terai, 9th Aug.	Hume Coll.
1.	Sikhim Terai, 26th Aug.	Hume Coll.
2.	Sikhim Terai, 28th Sept.	Hume Coll.
3.	Delhi, 27th March (C. T. Bingham).	Hume Coll.
4.	Delhi, 29th June (C. T. B.).	Hume Coll.
1.	Etawah, 14th Aug.	Hume Coll.
4.	Etawah, 28th Aug.	Hume Coll.
10.	Raipur, C. Prov.	Hume Coll.
3.	Raipur, 8th July.	Hume Coll.
1.	Raipur, 11th July.	Hume Coll.
4.	Saugor, C. Prov.	Hume Coll.
1.	Ceylon, May (A. L. Butler).	Crowley Bequest.
4.	Pegu, 7th June (E. W. Oates).	Hume Coll.
2.	Pegu, 7th Sept. (E. W. O.).	Oates Coll.
2.	Pegu, 1st Oct. (E. W. O.).	Oates Coll.
1.	Pegu, 2nd Nov. (E. W. O.).	Oates Coll.

# Cisticola brunneiceps (Temm. & Schl.).

Salicaria (Cisticola) brunneiceps, Temm. & Schl. Fauna Jap., Aves, p. 134, pl. 20 (1850).

Cisticola brunneiceps, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 197 (1903).

Three eggs of the Japanese Fantail-Warbler are rather wide ovals, somewhat pointed towards the smaller end. The ground-colour is white with the faintest bluish tinge, sparsely spotted and speckled with light red and reddish brown, the markings being most numerous round the larger end, where there are underlying spots and blotches of pale lilac, the whole forming an ill-defined zone. The eggs measure '6 to '65 in length, by '48 in breadth.

3. Fuji, Japan, 10th June.

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

#### Cisticola cherina (A. Smith).

Cisticola madagascariensis, Milne-Edwards & Grandidier, Hist. Nat. Madag., Ois. i. p. 325, pl. 303. fig. 3 (1879); Cowan, Proc. R. Phys. Soc. Edinb. vii. p. 148 (1882).

Cisticola cherina, Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 278 (1875-84);
 id. Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 264 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml.
 p. 56 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 197 (1903).

The eggs of the Brown Fantail-Warbler are of a regular oval shape and slightly glossy. They are of a pale bluish-green colour, speckled, spotted, and blotched with brownish chestnut, lilac-red, and lavender. In some examples the markings are evenly distributed over the shell; in others they are chiefly clustered round the broad end of the egg in the form of a bold zone. Specimens measure from '59 to '71 in length, and from '47 to '5 in breadth.

17. Betsileo, Madagascar.

2. Madagascar (E. Newton: Tristram Coll.).

4. Madagascar (Tristram Coll.).

2. Madagascar.

Rev. W. Deans Cowan [P.]. Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

# Cisticola textrix (Vieill.).

Hemipteryx tectrix, Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 279 (1875–84). Cisticola textrix, Sharpe, Cat. Lirds B. M. vii. p. 266 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 56 (1899); Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 146 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 197 (1903).

The eggs of the Pinc-pinc Fantail-Warbler in the Collection are of two types. One specimen is of a pale greenish-blue colour, marked, chiefly at the broad end, with some blotches and hair-lines of deep umber-brown and lilac. Two other specimens are of a plain bluish-white colour. They measure respectively: '68 by '45; '62 by '47; '64 by '45.

1. South Africa.

2. Nel's Poort, Cape Colony (T. Atmore: Tristram Coll.).

E. L. Layard, Esq. [P.]. Crowley Bequest.

#### Cisticola exilis (Vig. & Horsf.).

Cisticola exilis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 269 (1883); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 227, pl. 10 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 198 (1903).

Cisticola ruficeps, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 353 (1865); Ramsay, Ibis, 1868, p. 277; North, Nests & Eggs Austr Birds, p. 127 (1889).

Cisticola erythrocephala, Jerd. Birds Ind. ii. p. 175 (1863); Davison, Stray Feath. x. p. 392 (1883); Terry, Stray Feath. x. p. 476 (1887); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 371 (1889).

Cisticola volitans, Swinhoe, Ibis, 1863, p. 304; Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 373 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds,

i. p. 236 (1889).

The eggs of the Red-headed Fantail-Warbler are short ovals, somewhat pointed, and moderately glossy. The ground is pale blue. Those of the Formosan bird are spotted and speckled with chocolate-brown, and the markings are rather dense at the large end, sparse elsewhere. The eggs of the Pegu bird are spotted with pale rufous, very evenly over the whole shell. In one specimen the markings consist entirely of a few very large blotches. The eggs vary from 52 to 57 in length, and from 4 to 45 in breadth, but the eggs from Pegu are distinctly larger than those from Formosa.

Eggs from Australia appear to vary from the narrow to the broad oval in shape and to be moderately glossy. They are also of a bluish-green colour, speckled and blotched, chiefly at the broad end, with reddish brown and lilac. They measure from 58 to 68 in

length, and from .46 to .5 in breadth.

1. Palni Hills, South India, 3rd June.

3. Hot Springs, N. Cachar.

Pegu, 28th May (E. W. Oates).
 Pegu, 28th May (E. W. O.).

4. Formosa, 12th April (P. A. Holst).

Formosa, 15th April (P. A. H.).
 Java, 26th and 27th April.

1. New South Wales (E. P. Ramsay).

3. Lismore, Richmond, N.S.W., 30th Nov. (A. J. North).

23. North Queensland.

Major Horace Terry [P.].

E. C. Stuart Baker, Esq. [C.]. Hume Coll.

Oates Coll. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Crowley Bequest. Gould Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.]

# Cisticola tinniens (Licht.).

Drymeca levaillantii, Ayres, Ibis, 1869, p. 291.

Cisticola tinniens, Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 265 (1875–84);
id. Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 273 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml.
p. 56 (1899); Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 147 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 198 (1903).

The eggs of Le Vaillant's Fantail-Warbler are of a somewhat pointed oval shape and very glossy. Those in the Collection are of several distinct types. The eggs of one clutch are pinkish white, freekled with pinkish brown, principally at the broad end, where a conspicuous broad zone or cap is formed. The eggs of a second clutch are blue, spotted and blotched, especially at the broad end,

CISTICOLA. 195

with chocolate-brown and lilac. Other eggs are pale blue, blotched equally all over with pale chestnut and lilac. Others again are white, in some cases speckled, in others spotted, with chestnut and lilac. They measure from '61 to '64 in length, and from '46 to '48 in breadth.

4. Natal.

2. South Africa.

7. Potchefstroom, Transvaal (T. Ayres: Tristram Coll.).

T. Ayres, Esq. [C.]. E. L. Layard, Esq. [P.]. Crowley Bequest.

#### Cisticola strangei (Fraser).

(Plate IX. fig. 15.)

Cisticola strangei, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 276 (1883); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 198 (1903).

The eggs of Strange's Fantail-Warbler in the Collection are of a pointed oval shape and rather glossy. They are pale blue, densely speckled with pale reddish brown and lilac-grey, and they bear a close resemblance to the eggs of *C. natalensis*. Two examples measure respectively: 69 by 5; 68 by 49.

2. Boussa, Nigeria, 14th July.

Dr. Cuthbert Christy [P.].

#### Cisticola natalensis (A. Smith).

Drymœca curvirostris, Gurney, Ibis, 1863, p. 323.

Cisticola natalensis, Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 261 (1875-84); id. Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 278 (1883); Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 155 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 199 (1903).

Cisticola curvirostris, Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 263.

The eggs of the Natal Fantail-Warbler are of a lengthened oval shape and moderately glossy. They are pale blue, covered with extremely minute specks of reddish brown and lilac. On a few specimens the markings are somewhat denser at the broad end than elsewhere. Seven examples measure from '76 to '81 in length, and from '53 to '55 in breadth.

4. Natal. 3. Natal.

T. Ayres, Esq. [C.]. Dr. Gueinzius [C.].

#### Cisticola lugubris, Rüpp.

(Plate IX. fig. 16.)

Cisticola fulvifrons, Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 264 (1875-84).

Cisticola lugubris, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 280 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 56 (1899); Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 153 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 199 (1903).

The eggs of the Buff-fronted Fantail-Warbler are of a pointed oval shape and excedingly glossy. Some are uniformly brick-red in colour; others are of a salmon-pink colour, mottled and blotched

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with chestnut and lilac-red. They measure from ·6 to ·7 in length, and from ·47 to ·51 in breadth.

Natal. Dr. Gueinzius [C.].
 East Africa. Crowley Bequest.
 East Λfrica. Crowley Bequest.
 Witu, East Λfrica. Crowley Bequest.

#### Cisticola subruficapilla (Smith).

Cisticola subruficapilla, Sharpe, ed. Loyard's Birds S. Africa, p. 266 (1875-84); id. Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 283 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 151 (1899); Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 151 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 199 (1903).

The eggs of the Grey-backed Fantail-Warbler are of an ordinary oval shape and highly glossy. They are of a pale blue colour, spotted and blotched, mostly at the broad end, with pale umberbrown and lilac. Some specimens are also marked with a few spots and hair-lines of dark umber-brown. They measure from '61 to '64 in length, and from '42 to '45 in breadth.

8. Namaqua-land, S. Africa.

Crowley Bequest.

#### Genus FRANKLINIA, Blyth.

#### Franklinia gracilis (Frankl.).

Prinia gracilis, Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 172 (1863).

Prinia hodgsoni, Legge, Birds Ceylon, p. 523 (1879).

Cisticola gracilis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 253 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 55 (1899).

Franklinia gracilis, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 376 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 240 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 200 (1903).

The eggs of Franklin's Wren-Warbler are of an oval form, some being pointed and others somewhat blunt. They are very glossy. They are of two types of coloration, and these are about equally represented by the specimens in the Collection. In the first, the egg is of a plain greenish-blue colour, absolutely unmarked. In the second, the ground is greenish blue, speckled and spotted with chestnut and reddish brown, generally very thickly at the broad end, where the markings form a cap or zone, and sparingly elsewhere. The eggs measure from '53 to '62 in length, and from '4 to '45 in breadth.

Crowley Bequest. 1. Delhi, 12th March (C. T. Bingham). Crowley Bequest. 24. Central India. Hume Coll. 3. Seoni, C. Provs., 16th Aug. Hume Coll. 1. Seoni, 17th Aug. Hume Coll. Seoni, 20th Aug. Seoni, 21st Aug. Hume Coll. 1. Hume Coll. 4. 2. Seoni, 23rd Aug. Hume Coll. Seoni, 23rd Aug. Hume Coll.

Hume Coll. Seoni, 26th Aug. Raipur, C. Provs., 12th July. Raipur, 12th July. Hume Coll. 6. Hume Coll. Raipur, 7th Aug. Hume Coll.

Pegu, Burma, 19th Aug. (E. W. Oates Coll. Oates).

Margherita, Assam, 25th May.

E. C. Stuart Baker, Esq. [P.].

# Franklinia rufescens (Blyth).

Prinia beavani, Wald. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 551.

Cisticola beavani, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 255 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersammt. p. 55 (1899).

Franklinia rufescens, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 377 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 242 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 200 (1903).

The eggs of Beavan's Wren-Warbler are of a regular oval shape and possess a considerable amount of gloss. One egg in the Collection is of a plain greenish-blue colour. The others have the ground of this same colour, but are speckled and spotted with chestnut. The markings are thinly scattered over the shell, except at the broad end, where they are confluent and form a well-marked zone. Specimens measure from .55 to .61 in length, and from ·45 to ·47 in breadth.

Dibrughur, Assam, 3rd June. E. C. Stuart Baker, Esq. [C.]. 3. Dibrughur, 3rd June. E. C. Stuart Baker, Esq. [C.]. 3. Dibrughur. E. C. Stuart Baker, Esq. [C.].

1. Pegu, 29th June (E. W. Oates). Hume Coll. 4. Pegu, 1st July (E. W. O.). Hume Coll. Pegu, 25th July (E. W. O.). Pegu, 25th July (E. W. O.: See-Oates Coll. 1. Crowley Bequest.

bohm Coll.).

#### Franklinia buchanani (Blyth). (Plate IX. fig. 17.)

Cisticola buchanani, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 246 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 55 (1899).

Franklinia buchanani, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 378 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 243 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 200 (1903).

The eggs of the Rufous-fronted Wren-Warbler vary from a narrow to a broad oval shape and are fairly glossy. They are greyish white, sometimes with a slight tinge of green, thickly speckled all over, but most densely at the larger end, with reddish brown in some specimens, purplish brown in others, and underlying dull purple or lilac. The markings are generally minute, but on many examples they are intermingled with spots or small blotches, especially at the large end, where they are frequently confluent and form a cap or zone. The density of the speckling varies greatly in different specimens. The eggs measure from .55 to .65 in length, and from .43 to .52 in breadth.

Hansi, Punjab, Aug. Delhi, 26th June (*C. T. Bingham*). Delhi, 4th Oct. (*C. T. B.*). 18. Hume Coll. 3. Hume Coll. 2. Hume Coll. North-west Provinces. 25. Hume Coll. 1. Chunar, 20th June (W. E. Brooks). Hume Coll. Mirzapur (W. E. B.: Tristram Crowley Bequest. Coll.). 4. Allahabad. Hume Coll. 5. Jhansi. Hume Coll. Hoshungabad, C. Provs. Hume Coll.

#### Genus LATICILLA, Blyth.

# Laticilla burnesi (Blyth). (Plate IX. fig. 20.)

Laticilla burnesi, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 119 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 380 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 247 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 200 (1903).

The eggs of the Long-tailed Grass-Warbler are of a rather blunt oval shape, and exhibit a considerable amount of gloss. They are white in some cases, pale green in others, densely spotted and blotched with umber-brown and lavender or with brownish chestnut and lavender. The markings are generally coarse and confluent at the broad end. Specimens measure from '71 to '82 in length, and from '53 to '57 in breadth.

Eastern Narra, Sind (S. Doig).
 Eastern Narra, 11th March (S. D.).
 Eastern Narra, 8th April (S. D.).
 Eastern Narra, 3rd June (S. D.).
 Hume Coll.
 Hume Coll.
 Hume Coll.

#### Genus NESILLAS, Oberholser.

#### Nesillas typica (Hartl.).

Ellisia typica, E. Newton, Ibis, 1863, p. 343, pl. xiii. fig. 6; Cowan, Proc. R. Phys. Soc. Edinb. vii. p. 148 (1882); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 120 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 52 (1899)

Ellisia madagascariensis typica, Milne-Edwards & Grandidier, Hist. Nat. Madag., Ois. i. p. 329, pl. 303. figs. 1, 1 a (1879).

Nesillas typica, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 201 (1903).

The eggs of Hartlaub's Warbler are of the same type as those of Hypolais hypolais and its allies. They are of a greyish-pink colour, marked with spots, streaks, blotches, and twisted lines of deep purplish brown and lavender-grey. On some specimens the lines are numerous and wind about the broader half of the shell, much as in some of the eggs of the Buntings. Other specimens are blotched and clouded with brownish pink, the dark markings and lines of purplish brown being nearly entirely absent. Specimens measure from '77 to '87 in length, and from '55 to '65 in breadth.

21. Madagascar.

Rev. W. Deans Cowan [P.]. Crowley Bequest.

10. Madagascar. 1. Madagascar (E. Newton: Tristram Coll.).

Crowley Bequest.

#### Nesillas lantzi (Grandid.).

Ellisia madagascariensis, var. lantzii, Milne-Edwards & Grandidier, Hist. Nat. Madag., Ois. i. p. 330, pl. 303. figs. 2, 2 a (1879).

Ellisia lantzii, Cowan, Proc. R. Phys. Soc. Edinb. vii. p. 148 (1882). Ellisia lantzi, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 121 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 52 (1899).

Nesillas lantzi, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 201 (1903).

The eggs of Lantz's Warbler are very similar to those of N. typica, but they have a much darker greyish-pink ground, the markings are less frequent, and in many specimens the twisted lines are altogether absent. Nine examples measure from .77 to ·85 in length, and from ·58 to ·63 in breadth.

9. Madagascar.

Rev. W. Deans Cowan [P.].

#### Genus SPILOPTILA. Sundev.

#### Spiloptila ocularis (A. Smith).

Drymeca ocularia, Ayres, Ibis, 1871, p. 101; Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds

S. Africa, p. 256 (1875-84).
Spiloptila ocularia, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 232 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 55 (1899); Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 138 (1901).

Spiloptila ocularis, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 201 (1903).

The eggs of the Rufous-eared Grass-Warbler are, according to Stark, of a pale bluish-green colour, rather thickly blotched with pale reddish brown. Those in the Collection, however, taken by Layard, are quite plain, one being of a pale blue colour and two others of a bluish-white colour. They are of a blunt oval form and glossy. Two examples measure respectively: '63 by '49; ·58 by ·46.

1. South Africa. E. L. Layard, Esq. [P.]. 2. South Africa (E. L. Layard: Tris-Crowley Bequest. tram Coll.).

Genus MEGALURUS, Horsf.

# Megalurus palustris, Horsf.

Megalurus palustris, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 123 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Índ., Birds, i. p. 383 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 249 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 52 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 202 (1903).

The eggs of the Striated Marsh-Warbler vary much in shape, some being narrow ovals, others broad ovals, and others again

spheroidal. They exhibit a small amount of gloss. The ground colour is white, and this in some cases is densely speckled, in others speckled, mottled, and streaked, with purplish brown, umberbrown, and underlying lavender. The markings are more closely set together at the broad end than elsewhere, and sometimes form an irregular cap. Examples measure from '8 to '92 in length, and from '62 to '68 in breadth.

1.	Hosnungapad, India, 4th May	Hume Coll.
	$(E. \ C. \ Nunn).$	
2.	Calcutta, 7th May.	Hume Coll.
2.	Dibrugurh, Assam, 3rd April (J. R.	Hume Coll.
	Cripps).	
3.	Dibrugurh, 3rd May (J. R. C.).	Hume Coll.
2.	Sadiya, Assam, 29th May (Cock-	Hume Coll.
	burn).	
2.	Wau, Pegu, 19th May (E. W.	Hume Coll.
	Oates).	
1.	Pegu, 19th May (E. W. O.).	Hume Coll.
1.		Crowley Bequest.
	bohm Coll.).	v 1
1.	Java.	W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq.
		[P.].

#### Megalurus gramineus (Gould).

Sphenœacus gramineus, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 400 (1865).
Megalurus gramineus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 125 (1883); North,
Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 146 (1887); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml.
p. 52 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 224, pl. 10 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 202 (1903).

The eggs of the Little Australian Grass-Warbler are of a blunt oval form and almost devoid of gloss. They are pinkish white, densely speckled and mottled with reddish brown, purplish red and underlying lavender. In some examples the markings are extremely dense round the larger end and form a broad zone. In others they are evenly distributed over the shell. Specimens measure from '7 to '75 in length, and from '52 to '58 in breadth.

	South Australia. Melbourne (W. Bridger). Melbourne (W. B.: Tristram Coll.).	Gould Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Crowley Bequest.
	Canterbury, N.S.W., 9th Nov. (A. J. North).	Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.
1.	Albert Park, Victoria, 30th Nov. (A. J. N.).	Crowley Bequest.
2.	Tasmania (E. D. Atkinson).	Crowley Bequest.

### Megalurus ruficeps, Tweedd.

(Plate IX. fig. 19.)

Megalurus ruficeps, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 125 (1883); Steere, List Birds & Mamm. Philipp. p. 20 (1890); Grant & Whitehead, Ibis, 1898, p. 240, pl. v. fig. 7; Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 53, taf. ii. fig. 10 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 202 (1903).

The eggs of the Rufous-headed Marsh-Warbler in the Collection are of a blunt oval shape and rather glossy. They are pinkish white, very finely and densely freekled all over with pinkish brown and lilac. The markings are denser at the larger end than elsewhere, and form an ill-defined zone or cap at that part. Five examples measure respectively: '82 by '6; '84 by '62; '86 by 64; '8 by '6; '81 by '6.

3. Marinduque, Philippine Islands, Steere Exped. 8th May.

2. Marinduque, May (Steere Exped.). Crowley Bequest.

#### Megalurus macrurus (Salvad.).

Megalurus macrurus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 126 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 53 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-i. iv. p. 202 (1903).

An egg of the Long-tailed Grass-Warbler in the Collection is of a regular oval shape and fairly glossy. It is of a greyish-pink colour, speckled and blotched, chiefly at the broad end, with rich brownish purple and lavender. There are also a few hair-lines mingled with the other markings. It measures '88 by '62.

The three eggs from New Guinea also referred to this species are of an entirely different type; the ground-colour is pinkish white, densely speckled all over with rich brownish purple, especially toward the larger end, where the markings unite into cloudy

blotches. They measure 9 to 95 by 60 to 64,

New Britain (Nehrkorn Coll.).
 South-eastern New Guinea.

Crowley Bequest. Mr. E. Weiske [C.].

#### Genus SCHŒNICOLA, Blyth.

#### Schenicola platyura (Jerd.).

Schenicola platyura, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 110 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 384 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 251 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 203 (1903).

The egg of the Broad-tailed Grass-Warbler in the Collection is of a very broad oval form and fairly glossy. It is white, densely speckled and blotched with dull chestnut-brown and pale underlying lavender. At the broad end the markings are denser and more or less confluent. The example measures '73 by '6.

1. Belgaum, India, 19th Sept. Hume Coll. (E. A. Butler).

#### Genus BRADYPTERUS, Swains.

#### Bradypterus brachypterus (Vieill.).

Bradypterus brachypterus, Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 286 (1875-84); Butler, Feilden & Reid, Zool. 1882, p. 245; Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 113 (1883); Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 99 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l, iv. p. 204 (1903).

The eggs of the Stripe-throated Reed-Warbler in the Collection are of a blunt oval form and moderately glossy. They are of a greenish-white colour, thickly spotted and mottled, especially at the broader end, with reddish brown and lavender. They measure respectively: '9 by '62; '8 by '62.

2. Cape of Good Hope (Miss Dacres: Crowley Bequest. Tristram Coll.).

#### Genus CHÆTORNIS, Gray.

# Chætornis locustelloides (Blyth).

(Plate IX. fig. 18.)

Chætornis locustelloides, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 130 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 388 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 252 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 53 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 205 (1903).

The eggs of the Bristled Grass-Warbler are of a regular oval form and but very slightly glossy. They are white, with a tinge of pink, speckled and spotted, more densely at the larger end than elsewhere, with pinkish brown, lilac-red, and lavender. measure from .76 to .85 in length, and from .57 to .62 in breadth.

Deesa, Central India, 18th May Hume Coll. (E. A. Butler). Faridpur, Bengal, 23rd May Hume Coll.

(J. R. Cripps). Hume Coll.

Faridpur, 27th May (J. R. C.). Faridpur, 28th May (J. R. C.). Hume Coll.

#### Genus CALAMOCICHLA, Sharpe.

#### Calamocichla newtoni (Hartl.).

Calamoherpe newtoni, E. Newton, Ibis, 1863, p. 344, pl. xiii. fig. 3; Cowan, Proc. R. Phys. Soc. Edinb. vii. p. 148 (1882).

Calamodyta newtonii, Milne-Edwards & Grandidier, Hist. Nat. Madag.,

Ois. p. 336, pl. 303. fig. 4 (1879). Calamocichla newtoni, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 131 (1883); Nehrk, Kat. Eiersamml. p. 53 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 205 (1903).

The eggs of Newton's Grass-Warbler are of an ordinary oval form and but very slightly glossy. They are of a pale greyish-

green colour, blotched all over with two shades of brown and with purplish grey or lavender. Three examples measure respectively: ·86 by ·62 : ·83 by ·59 : ·78 by ·6.

Tamala Country, Madagascar (W. Deans Cowan).

Crowley Bequest.

Betsileo, Madagascar.

Crowley Bequest.

# Calamocichla leptorhyncha (Fisch. & Reichenow).

(Plate X. fig. 1.)

Turdinus leptorhynchus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 546 (1883); Nehrk, Kat. Eiersamml, p. 63 (1899). Calamocichla leptorhyncha, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 206 (1903).

The eggs of the East-African Grass-Warbler are of a regular oval form and without gloss. The colour is very pale grey, with numerous spots and dots of olive-brown and lavender-grey. In one specimen the markings mostly appear as very pale lavender-grey blotches, with a few spots of light brown. They measure from '71 to '72 in length, and from :51 to :54 in breadth.

2. East Africa. 2. Zanzibar.

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Begnest.

#### Genus ORIGMA, Gould.

#### Origma rubricata (Lath.).

Origma rubricata, Ramsay, Ibis, 1863, p. 445; Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 385 (1865); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 135 (1883); North, Nests & Egys Austr. Birds, p. 142, pl. xiii. fig. 8 (1887); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 226 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 207 (1903).

The egg of the Rock-Warbler in the Collection is of an oval shape, slightly glossy and pure white. It measures .86 by .6.

1. New South Wales (E. P. Ramsay). Gould Coll.

#### Genus ARUNDINAX, Blyth.

#### Arundinax aedon (Pall.).

(Plate X. fig. 7.)

Arundinax aedon, Tacz. J. f. O. 1872, p. 353; Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 390 (1889); Tacz. Faune Orn. Sibér. Orient. p. 227 (1891); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 207 (1901).

Arundinax olivacea, Tacz. J. f. O. 1873, taf. i. fig. 1.

Lusciniola aedon, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 121 (1881); Nehrk.

Kat. Eiersamml. p. 33 (1899).

The eggs of the Thick-billed Warbler in the Collection are of a regular oval form and very glossy. They are purplish grey, mottled with a darker shade of the same and marked with numerous thin, blackish hair-lines and streaks, like the eggs of some of the Buntings. They measure '87 to '9 in length, and '6 to '65 in breadth.

 Lake Baikal, Siberia, 7th July Seebohm Coll. (Dybowski).

3. Dauria, June (Dybowski: Tris-Crowley Bequest. tram Coll.).

#### Genus HYPOLAIS, Brehm.

#### Hypolais hypolais (Linn.).

Sylvia hypolais, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 168, tab. xix. fig. 13, a-d (1845-54).

Hypolais salicaria, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 19. fig. 1 (1855–63).

Sylvia icterina, Bree, Birds Eur. ii. p. 58 (1867).

Hypolais icterina, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 521 (1874); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 77 (1881).

Hypolais hypolais, Seebohm, Brit. Birds, i. p. 381, pl. 10 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 198, pl. 52. fig. 10 (1896); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 207 (1903).

The eggs of the Icterine Tree-Warbler are of a regular oval form and possess a small amount of gloss. The ground-colour varies from greyish pink to pale brownish pink or salmon-pink, and is marked rather sparingly with spots of deep purplish brown or black. The spots on some specimens are very small, on others large, but they are always well-defined. A few examples are also marked with short lines and streaks, while others are covered with very fine lines which run over the shell in all directions and resemble the lines of a cobweb. The underlying markings are obsolete and often absent. Specimens measure from '67 to '81 in length, and from '51 to '56 in breadth.

1. Boulogne, France.

5. Elbeuf, France, 4th June (Noury: Hargitt Coll.).

3. Forêt de Bord, Elbeuf (Noury: Hargitt Coll.).

3. Holland (J. Baker).

5. Valkenswaard, Holland (J. B.).

4. Valkenswaard, 28th May (H. Seebohm).

16. Valkenswaard.

6. Pomerania (T. Krüper).

4. Cassel, Germany, 30th May (T. Holland).

5. Moscow, 2nd June (Lorenz).

L. H. Sitwell, Esq. [P.]. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Crowley Bequest. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Crowley Bequest. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

#### Hypolais polyglotta (Vieill.).

Hippolais polyglotta, Salvin, Ibis, 1859, p. 306; Tristram, tom. cit. p. 418.

Hypolais polyglotta, *Dresser*, *Birds Eur*. ii. p. 517 (1874); *Bree*, *Birds Eur*. 2nd ed. ii. p. 150, pl. (1875); *Seebohm*, *Cat. Birds B. M. v.* p. 79 (1881); *Sharpe*, *Hand-l*. iv. p. 208 (1903).

Hypolais salicaria, *Lultord*, *Ibis*, 1866, p. 187. Ficedula polyglotta, *Saunders*, *Ibis*, 1871, p. 213.

The eggs of the Melodious Tree-Warbler do not differ in any respect from those of *H. hypolais*.

Crowley Bequest. [Spain.] 4. Spain. Lord Lilford [P.]. Malaga, Spain, 18th May (A. 5. Seebohm Coll. Ruiz). Malaga, 25th May (A. R.). Malaga, 31st May (A. R.). 3. Seebohm Coll. 5. Seebohm Coll. Malaga, 12th June (A. R.). Seebohm Coll. 5. Malaga, 25th June (A. R.). 5. Seebohm Coll. Malaga, 16th May (H. Saunders). Seebohm Coll. 4. Malaga, 24th May (H. S.). Malaga, 26th June (H. S.). 3. Seebohm Coll. 3. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. 4. Seville, Spain (H. S.). Seville (H. S.). Seebohm Coll. 4. 2. Seville (H. S.). Seebohm Coll. 4. Chemora, Algeria, 26th May (O. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin). Chemora, 27th May (O. S.). 3. Salvin-Godman Coll. 1. Chemora, 29th May (O. S.). Salvin-Godman Coll. Chemora, 1st June (O. S.). 4. Salvin-Godman Coll. 2. Chemora, 2nd June (O. S.). Salvin-Godman Coll. 1. Chemora, 8th June (O. S.). Salvin-Godman Coll. Chemora, 26th May (H. B. Tris-Crowley Bequest. tram).

#### Genus IDUNA, Bonap.

#### Iduna olivetorum (Gould).

Sylvia olivetorum, *Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög.* p. 171, tab. xix. fig. 14, a-c (1845-54); *Bree, Birds Eur.* ii. p. 49, pl. (1867).

Chloropeta olivetorum, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 19. fig. 3

(1855-63).

Hypolais olivetorum, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 527 (1874); Bree, Birds Eur. 2nd ed. ii. p. 141, pl. (1875); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 79 (1881).

Iduna olivetorum, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 208 (1903).

The eggs of the Olive-tree Warbler are of quite the same character as those of Hypolais hypolais and H. polyglotta, but they are larger and have the ground-colour rather paler. It is noteworthy, however, that in the comparatively large series of the eggs of this species in the Collection, not one shows any indication of the cobweb-like combination of fine lines frequently found on the eggs of the other two species. At best there are only a few short detached lines on a few examples. A series of specimens measures from 8 to 85 in length, and from 55 to 6 in breadth. A remarkably small egg measures only 67 by 53.

I. Greece. Old Collection. Seebohm Coll.

5.	Athens, 1st June (T. Krüper).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Athens, 1st June (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
3.	Attica, 26th May (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
	Attica, 1st June (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
3.	Attica, 2nd June (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Smyrna, 22nd May (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Smyrna, 25th May (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Smyrna, 17th June (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.

#### Iduna languida (Hempr. & Ehr.).

#### (Plate X. fig. 2.)

Hypolais upcheri, Tristram, Ibis, 1867, pp. 81, 82. Hypolais languida, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 535 (1874); Blanford, East. Persia, ii. p. 183 (1876); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 80 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 32 (1899). Iduna languida, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 208 (1903).

The eggs of Upcher's Tree-Warbler have the ground-colour pale pinkish grey, and are sparingly marked all over with rounded spots and dots of purplish black and faint lavender. The average measurement is '76 by '55.

9. Palestine, May and June (H. B. Crowley Beque	est.
Tristram).	
3. Palestine, 4th June (H. B. T.). Salvin-Godman	a Coll.
2. Jericho, 12th May. Crowley Beque	est.
3. Sisakt, S.W. Persia, 30th May. H. F. Witherb	y, Esq. [P.].

#### Iduna pallida (Hempr. & Ehr.).

Sylvia elaica, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 170, tab. xix. fig. 15, a-c (1845-54); Bree, Birds Eur. ii. p. 54, pl. (1867).

Chloropeta elaeica, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vöß, tab. 19. fig. 4 (1855–63). Hypolais elaica, Tristram, Ibis, 1867, p. 82; Bree, Birds Eur. 2nd ed. ii. p. 145, pl. (1875).

Hypolais pallida, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 537 (1874); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 82 (1881); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 392 (1889).

Iduna pallida, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 208 (1903).

The eggs of the Olivaceous Tree-Warbler are of a pale pinkishgrey colour, marked in the same manner as those of *I. olivetorum*. The markings, however, are on the whole rather smaller, and there is a general absence of lines. Measurements vary from '64 to '73 in length, and from '47 to '55 in breadth.

2.	Macedonia, 10th June (T. Krüper).	Seebohm Coll.
6.	Nymphion, Greece, 4th June	Seebohm Coll.
	(T. K.).	
2.	Athens, 26th May (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Athens, 1st June (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
	Athens, 1st June (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Athens, 1st June (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Athens, 2nd June (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
3.	Athens, 8th June (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.

Athens, 19th June (T. K.).

2. Turkey (Robson).

Jericho, 16th April (H. B. 3. Tristram).

3. Jericho, 16th April.

Jericho, 16th April (H. B. T.).

Fao, Persian Gulf. 5.

6. Fao.

4. Fao.

2. Sudan, 28th May. Sudan, 29th May. Seebohm Coll.

Dr. R. Bowdler Sharpe [P.].

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Canon Tristram [P.]. Crowley Bequest.

W. D. Cumming, Esq. [P.].

W. D. Cumming, Esq. [P.]. W. D. Cumming, Esq. [P.]. W. D. Cumming, Esq. [P.]. Col. W. Verner [P.].

#### Iduna opaca (Cab.).

Hippolais polyglotta (nec V.), Salvin, Ibis, 1859, p. 306. Hippolais pallida (nec H. & E.), Tristram, Ibis, 1859, p. 418. Chloropeta elaica (nec Linderm.), Saunders, Ibis, 1871, p. 214. Hypolais opaca, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 531 (1874); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 83 (1881). Iduna opaca, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 208 (1903).

The eggs of the Western Olivaceous Tree-Warbler resemble those

of I. pallida, but are somewhat larger, measuring from .7 to .78 in length, and from .52 to .59 in breadth.

Malaga, Spain, 24th May (H. Saunders).

5. Malaga, 13th June (H. S.).

Malaga, 18th June (H. S.). Malaga, 28th May (A. Ruiz). 5.

Malaga, 4th June (A. R.).

Malaga, 7th June (A. R.: Hargitt Coll.). Andalucia (A. R.: Hargitt Coll.). 5.

Chemora, Algeria, 1st June (O. 3. Salvin).

3. Chemora, 1st June (H. B. Tristram)

1. Lake Halloula, Algeria (H. B. T.). Lake Halloula, 11th June (H. B. T.). 2.

Lake Halloula, June (H. B. T.). 3. 3.

Kohat Forest, Algeria, 20th May (H. B. T.). Algeria (H. B. T.).

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

#### Iduna rama (Sykes).

Hypolais rama, Dresser, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 655, pl. lxxix.; Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 84 (1881); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, 1. p. 391 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 254 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 32 (1899). Iduna rama, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 208 (1903).

The eggs of Sykes's Tree-Warbler are of a broad and pointed oval shape and exhibit little or no gloss. They are of a creamy208 SYLVIIDÆ.

white colour, smeared and blotched with lavender-grey and marked with black specks, spots, small blotches, and twisted hair-lines. The markings sometimes extend over the whole shell, but more frequently they are almost entirely confined to the broader half of the egg. The black hair-lines are wanting in some specimens. Examples measure from 57 to 65 in length, and from 45 to 52 in breadth.

5. Shiraz, Persia, 4th May. 49. Eastern Narra, Sind, March to Hume Coll. July (S. Doig).\*

#### Iduna caligata (Licht.).

Locustella salicaria, Tacz. J. f. O. 1872, p. 355; 1873, taf. i. fig. 2. Acrocephalus caligata, Bree, Birds Eur. 2nd ed. iii. p. 11, pl. (1875). Hypolais caligata, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 541 (1875); Seebohm, Cat. Birds R. M. v. p. 85 (1881); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 393 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 32 (1899). Iduna caligata, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 208 (1903).

The eggs of the Booted Tree-Warbler are much smaller than those of *Hypolais hypolais* and *H. polyglotta*, but are of precisely the same colour and marked in a similar manner. They measure from .58 to .66 in length, and from .45 to .5 in breadth.

Moscow, 24th May (Lorenz). Seebohm Coll. Moscow, 29th May (Lorenz). 6. Seebohm Coll. Crowley Bequest. 3. Russia. Omsk (Slovzoff). Seebohm Coll. 5. Kirghiz Steppes, July (Henke). Seebohm Coll. 6. Seebohm Coll. Kirghiz Steppes, July (Henke).

#### Genus SYLVIA, Scop.

#### Sylvia nisoria (Bechst.).

Sylvia nisoria, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 176, tab. xx. fig. 3, a-c (1845-54); Bree, Birds Eur. ii. p. 22, pl. (1867), 2nd ed. ii. p. 115, pl. (1875); Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 435 (1874); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 6 (1881); id. Birt. Birds, i. p. 387, pl. 10 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 199, pl. 52. fig. 11 (1896).

Adophoneus nisorius, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 51. fig. 14 (1855-63);

Adophoneus nisorius, *Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög.* tab. 51. fig. 14 (1855–63); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 209 (1903).

Nisoria undata, Tristram, Ibis, 1867, pp. 75, 86.

In the majority of the characteristic eggs of the Barred Warbler, the pale bluish-grey or neutral-tint markings underlie the dull greyish or buffish-white ground-colour, and there is no surface-pattern, or only a few very pale and obscure spots. But occasionally the overlying markings are present and conspicuous, in the shape

<sup>\*</sup> These eggs cannot be separated into clutches, but Mr. Doig states that a clutch generally consists of four eggs.

of blotches and clouds of pale brown and lavender-grey. Both kinds are generally concentrated on the broader half of the egg, forming themselves into a rough zone. In shape the eggs do not vary much, being of a pointed oval form; they are dull in texture; they measure from .80 to .89 in length, and from .60 to .65 in breadth.

Germany.

Germany (Tristram Coll.). Germany (Tristram Coll.). 5.

5. Berlin.

Berlin, 5th June (T. Holland). Cilli, Styria, 26th June (E. Sei-

densacher: Tristram Coll.). 3. Cilli, 26th June (E. S.: Tristram

Coll.). 4.

Kiev, Russia, 28th May. Kiev, 30th May. 4.

4. Turkey (Robson). Lebanon, 20th May (J. H. Coch-

rane). 5. Altai Mountains (Tancré).

Salvin-Godman Coll. Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Dr. R. Bowdler Sharpe [P.].

Seebohm Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

# Sylvia sylvia (Linn.).

(Plate VIII. fig. 11.)

Sylvia cinerea, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 179, tab. xx. fig. 6, a-e (1845-54); Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. 1ab. 51. fig. 9 (1855-63); Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 130, pl. xxxv. figs. i & ii (1856); Tristram, Ibis, 1867, p. 84; Saunders, Ibis, 1871, p. 212; Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 8 (1881); id. Brit. Birds, i. p. 405, pl. 10 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 202, pl. 52. fig. 16 (1896). Sylvia rufa, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 377 (1876). Sylvia sylvia, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 209 (1903).

Eggs of the Common Whitethroat in the large series in the Collection vary from a pointed to a blunt oval shape and are slightly The ground-colour ranges from pale buff to pale grey and from greenish-white to pale green. The markings consist of specks, spots, and blotches of various shades of grey, olive-brown, olive-green, umber-brown, and underlying lavender, and whereas in many examples these are evenly distributed over the whole shell, in others they are chiefly confined to the broader half of the egg, where they are often confluent and form a dense cap or zone. Some eggs are comparatively faintly marked, others have the markings very dark. Specimens measure from 65 to 8 in length, and from .5 to .6 in breadth.

Lochend, near Inverness, 1st June (Hargitt Coll.). 5. England.

Norfolk, 15th May (F. Norgate). Norfolk, 17th May (F. N.).

Old Collection. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

5. Norfolk, 31st May (F. Norgate).

5. Cambridgeshire.

Cambridge, 19th May (O. Salvin). 4 4 Cambridge, 23rd May (O. S.).

Haddenham, Cambridge, 23rd May.

Taplow, Berkshire. 4.

5. Taplow.

4. Berkshire, 13th May.

2. Maidenhead, 4th May.

5. Near Bentley, Hants, 21st May (Hargitt Coll.).

4. Near Bentley, 2nd July (Hargitt Coll.).

9. Alton, Hants.

5. Alton.

Finchley, Middlesex (O. Salvin). 5.

5. Caen Wood, Finchley, 11th June (O, S.).

Epping Forest, Essex. Tilford, Surrey. 5.

4. 5. Churt, Surrey.

4. Churt.

5. Sweden.

Valkenswaard, Holland, 28th May (C. B. Wharton & H. Seebohm).

Valkenswaard, 28th May (W. & S.). 5.

6. Elbeuf, France (Noury: Hargitt Coll.).

5. Seville, Spain (H. Saunders).

Parnassus, Greece, 6th May (H. Seebohm & T. Krüper).

Parnassus, 17th May (H. S. & T. K.). 3. Smyrna, 22nd May (T. Krüper).

2. Galilee, 4th April (H. B. Tristram).

Plain of Gennesaret, 4th April (H. B. T.). 2.

1. Mount Tabor, 5th April (E. Bartlett: Tristram Coll.).

Kadesh Naphthali, 18th May 4. (H. B. T.).

Seebohm Coll.

F. Bond, Esq. [P.]. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Gould Coll. Gould Coll. Gould Coll.

Old Collection. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest. S. O. Sahlin, Esq. [P.].

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

#### Sylvia icterops, Ménétr.

Sylvia cinerea, var. fuscipilea, Severtzow, J. f. O. 1875, p. 177. Sylvia fuscipilea, Seebohm, Ibis, 1884, p. 427. Sylvia icterops, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 209 (1903).

The eggs of the Eastern Whitethroat do not differ from those of the common species, and the dimensions are the same.

Altai Mountains, May.

Altai Mountains.

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

# Sylvia simplex, Lath.

(Plate VIII. fig. 13.)

Sylvia hortensis, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 175, tab. xx. fig. 2, a-e (1845-54); Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 128, pl. xxxiv. figs. iii, iv (1856); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 10 (1881); id. Brit. Birds, i. p. 400, pl. 10 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 201, pl. 52. figs. 12, 13 (1896).

Curruca hortensis, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 51. fig. 11 (1855-63). Sylvia salicaria, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 429 (1876).

Sylvia simplex, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 209 (1903).

The eggs of the Garden-Warbler are of a somewhat pointed oval form and possess a considerable amount of gloss. They vary much in coloration. The ground-colour is sometimes pure white, but more commonly it ranges from creamy white to greenish white. In one type the markings consist of clouds and smudges of pale underlying lavender and yellowish brown, and some surface-spots and lines of deep umber-brown. In another type the surface-spots and lines are absent, and the shell is thickly blotched and smudged with yellowish brown and underlying lavender. In a third type the umber-brown surface-markings preponderate and the underlying markings are comparatively few and faint. In a fourth type, an unusual one, the ground-colour is salmon-pink, clouded with pinkish brown and spotted with umber-brown. Specimens measure from '7 to '85 in length, and from '52 to '62 in breadth.

Crieff, Perthshire. W.R. Ogilvie-Grant, Esq. [P.]. Brecon, Wales. Capt. E. A. Swanson [P.]. F. Bond, Esq. [P.]. F. Bond, Esq. [P.] Cambridgeshire. Cambridgeshire. Norwich, 4th July. Crowley Bequest. Gould Coll. Taplow, Berkshire. 1. Taplow, May. Alton, Hants, May. Gould Coll. 4. Crowley Bequest. 5. Finchley, Middlesex, 12th June Salvin-Godman Coll. 4. (O. S.). Near London. Salvin-Godman Coll. 11. Crowley Bequest. Churt, Surrey. 5. Crowley Bequest. 5. Churt. Vosges Mts., France, May (Mougel: Seebohm Coll. 6. Hargitt Coll.). Elbeuf, Normandy (Noury: Hargitt Seebohm Coll. 5. Coll.). Elbeuf (Noury: Hargitt Coll.). Seebohm Coll. 4. Seebohm Coll. Elbeuf, 20th May (Noury: Hargitt Coll.). 5. Valkenswaard, Holland, 25th May Seebohm Coll. (H. Seebohm). Valkenswaard (H. S.). Valkenswaard (H. S.). Seebohm Coll. 5. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. 7. Valkenswaard (H. S.). Pomerania, 12th June (T. Holland). 4. Seebohm Coll. Reval, Baltic Provs., 17th June Seebohm Coll.

(Russow).

#### Sylvia rueppelli, Temm.

Sylvia rüppellii, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 187, tab. xxii. fig. 1, a, b (1845-54); Bree, Birds Eur. ii. p. 26, pl. (1867), 2nd ed. ii. p. 119, pl. (1875).

Curruca rueppelli, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 51. fig. 13 (1855–63). Sylvia rueppelli, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 417 (1874); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 209 (1903).

Sylvia rueppellii, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 12 (1881).

None of the figures quoted above represents the egg of Rüppell's Warbler correctly except the one in the second edition of Bree's work \*.

The specimens in the Collection are of a very regular oval form and have a small amount of gloss. They are of a greyish-white colour, closely mottled and streaked, very evenly all over, with greenish brown. They measure '75 by '58, '7 by '57 respectively.

1. Greece (Tristram Coll.).

Crowley Bequest. Seebohm Coll.

1. Nymphi, Asia Minor, 23rd May (T. Krüper).

#### Sylvia orpheus, Temm.

Sylvia orphea, Thien. Fortyflanz. ges. Vög. p. 177, tab. xx. fig. 1, a-c (1845–54); Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 133, pl. xxxv. fig. iii (1856); Salvin, Ibis, 1859, p. 306; Lilford, Ibis, 1866, p. 180; Tristram, Ibis, 1867, p. 85; Saunders, Ibis, 1871, p. 212; Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 411 (1874).

Curruca orphea, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 51. fig. 10 (1855–63).
Sylvia orpheus, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 14 (1881); id. Brit. Birds, i. p. 390, pl. 10 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 200, pl. 52. figs. 14, 15 (1896); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 209 (1903).

The eggs of the Orphean Warbler are of a pointed oval shape and generally very glossy. The ground is of an exceedingly pale greyish or bluish-white colour, and the markings are of three types. In one they consist of specks and small spots of lavender and olivebrown, forming an ill-defined cap or zone at the larger end. In another the whole shell, and especially the broader half, is covered with blotches, clouds, and streaks of lavender and olive-brown. In the third the two types of markings are combined, but, in addition, there are numerous round spots of very deep umber-brown or black, together with a few short lines and scrawls of the same colour. In all three types, the markings are larger and more prominent at the broad end than elsewhere. Examples measure from '72 to '91 in length, and from '55 to '63 in breadth.

5. Near Castile, Spain.

4. Malaga, Spain, 23rd May
(H. Saunders).

3. Valencia, Spain (*H. S.*).

Lord Lilford [P.]. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

<sup>\* [</sup>I have lately had the opportunity of examining a considerable series of the eggs of this species taken by Mr. F. C. Selous in Asia Minor. They resemble the specimens in the Collection described above.—E. W. O.]

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4.	Italy.	Crowley Bequest.
3.	Parnassus, Greece, 12th May (H.	Seebohm Coll.
	Seebohm & T. Krüper).	
1.	Parnassus, 19th May (H. S. & T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Parnassus, 21st May (H. S. & T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Parnassus, 21st May (H. S. & T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Parnassus, 21st May (H. S. & T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Delphi, Greece, 2nd May (H. S. &	Seebohm Coll.
	T. K.).	
6.	Delphi, 3rd May (H. S. & T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
3.	Delphi, 20th May (H. S. & T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Smyrna (T. Krüper).	Crowley Bequest.
3.	Smyrna, 4th May (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
2.	Smyrna, 8th May (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
1.	Smyrna, 12th May (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
3.	Smyrna, 13th May (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
1.	Smyrna, 26th May (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
2.	Smyrna, 30th May (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Palestine, 6th June (H.B. Tristram).	Canon Tristram [C.].
2.	Birket es Dan, Palestine, 16th May	Crowley Bequest.
	(H. B. T.).	1
1.	Kafr Idiz, Gilead, 6th May (H. B. T.):	Crowley Bequest.
4.	Mount Hermon, 4th June (H. B. T.).	Crowley Bequest.
4.	Mount Hermon, 6th June (H. B. T.).	Crowley Bequest.
1.	Chemora, Algeria, 2nd June (O.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	( )	

Ain Djendeli, Algeria, 15th May Salvin-Godman Coll. (0, S.).Ain Djendeli, 18th May (O. S.).

5. Ain Djendeli, 20th May (O. S.).

Salvin).

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

#### Sylvia curruca (Linn.).

Sylvia curruca, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 181, tab. xx. fig. 11, a-d (1845-51); Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 51. fig. 8 (1855-63); Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 132, pl. xxxv. fig. iv (1856); Tristram, Ibis, 1867, p. 84; Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 383 (1876); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 16 (1881); id. Brit. Birds, i. p. 410, pl. 10 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 203, pl. 52. fig. 20 (1896); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 210 (1903).

The eggs of the Lesser Whitethroat are of a pointed oval form. The amount of gloss on the shell is very variable, some specimens being highly glossed and others wanting it. They are of a white or greyish-white colour, blotched and spotted, chiefly at the large end, where the markings generally form a zone or a cap, with olive or greenish-brown, umber-brown, and underlying lavender. Many specimens are marked in addition with some spots and lines of very deep brown or black. They measure from .63 to .75 in length, and from .49 to .55 in breadth.

England. 6.

Sheffield (H. Seebohm). Cambridgeshire. 5.

5. Cambridge, 23rd May.

Taplow, Berkshire.

Old Collection. Seebohm Coll. F. Bond, Esq. [P.]. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Gould Coll.

Gould Coll. 4. Taplow. 6. New Forest (H. Saunders). Seebohm Coll. Crowley Bequest. 5. Alton, Hants, May. 6. Hampstead, Middlesex (O. S.). Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. 4. Finchley, Middlesex (O. S.). Churt, Surrey, May. Churt, May. Crowley Bequest. 4. Crowley Bequest. 5. Churt, June. Crowley Bequest. 5. Valkenswaard, Holland, 23rd May Seebohm Coll. 5.

(C. B. Wharton & H. Seebohm).

5. Pomerania, 27th May (T. Holland). Seebohm Coll.

5. Stolp, Pomerania, 5th June (T. H.). Seebohm Coll.

Storp, Formerama, 5th June (T. H.). Seebohm Coll.
 Saxony (Charbonnier: Hargitt Coll.). Seebohm Coll.
 Parnassus, Greece, 16th May (T. Seebohm Coll.

Krüper).
3. Lebanon, Palestine, 16th June Crowley Bequest.
(H. B. Tristram).

2. Mount Hermon, 16th May (H.B. T.). Crowley Bequest.

#### Sylvia affinis, Blyth.

#### (Plate X. fig. 3.)

Sylvia affinis, Wardlaw-Ramsay, Ibis, 1880, p. 59; Seebohm, Cat. Birds
B. M. v. p. 19 (1881); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 397 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Egys Ind. Birds, i. p. 257 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 210 (1903).

Sylvia curruca, Tacz. Faune Orn. Sibér. Orient. i. p. 277, part. (1891).

The eggs of the Indian Lesser Whitethroat are not separable from those of *S. curruca*. The specimens in the Collection measure from ·65 to ·75 in length, and from ·47 to ·55 in breadth.

6. Astrachan. Seebohm Coll.

2. Afghanistan, 28th May (R. G. Seebohm Coll. Wardlaw-Ramsay).

2. Afghanistan, 28th May (R. G. Seebohm Coll. W.-R.).

4. Afghanistan, 28th May (R. G. Seebohm Coll. W.-R.).

3. Afghanistan, 28th May (R. G. Seebohm Coll. W.-R.).

 Kashmir, 24th May (W. E. Brooks: Crowley Bequest. Tristram Coll.).

2. Kashmir, June (C. R. Cock: Tris- Crowley Bequest. tram Coll.).

#### Sylvia mystacea, Ménétr.

#### (Plate X. fig. 4.)

Curruca momus, Hempr. & Ehr. Symb. Phys., Av. i. fol. bb (1833). Sylvia momus, Dresser, B. Eur. ii. p. 407 (1880). Sylvia rubescens, Blanf. Ibis, 1874, p. 77; id. East. Pers. ii. p. 177, pl. xii.

(1876). Sylvia mystacea, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 20 (1881); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 210 (1903). SYLVIA. 215

Five eggs of Bowman's Warbler are indistinguishable from those of *S. subalpina* belonging to the brown type. They are white, thickly freckled all over with yellowish brown and underlying grey. They measure '7 to '71 in length, by '52 to '54 in breadth.

5. Shiraz, Persia, 2nd May.

H. F. Witherby, Esq. [P.].

#### Sylvia conspicillata, Temm.

Sylvia conspicillata, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 182, tab. xx. fig. 8, a, b (1845-54); Salvin, Ibis, 1859, p. 305; Tristram, Ibis, 1859, p. 417; Wright, Ibis, 1864, p. 68; Bree, Birds Eur. ii. p. 38, pl. (1867); 2nd ed. ii. p. 132, pl. (1875); Saunders, Ibis, 1871, p. 212; Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 393 (1875); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 22 (1881); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 210 (1903).

Stoparola conspicillata, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 51. fig. 6 (1855-63).

The eggs of the Spectacled Warbler are of a somewhat pointed oval shape and moderately glossy. They are of a greenish-grey colour, speckled and mottled with brown, which in some specimens is pale, in others dark. The markings are usually evenly distributed over the whole shell, but in a small number of specimens they form a cap at the broad end. Examples measure from '62 to '66 in length, and from '48 to '51 in breadth.

Malaga, Spain (H. Saunders).
 Malaga, 5th May (H. S.).
 Malaga, 5th June (H. S.).
 Malaga, 5th June (H. S.).
 Malta (C. A. Wright).
 Ain Djendeli, Algeria, 18th May (O. Salvin).

Ain Djendeli, 19th May (O. S.). Salvin-Godman Coll.
 Ain Djendeli, 14th May (H. B. Crowley Bequest.

4. Madracen, Algeria, 30th May Crowley Bequest.
(H. B. T.).

3. Madracen, 3rd June (H. B. T.). Crowley Bequest.

#### Sylvia atricapilla (Linn.).

(Plate VIII. figs. 10 & 14.)

Sylvia atricapilla, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 173, tab. xx. fig. 1, a-d (1845-54); Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 126, pl. xxxiv. figs. i, ii (1856); Godman, Ibis, 1866, p. 95; Saunders, Ibis, 1871, p. 212; Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 421 (1875); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 23 (1881); id. Brit. Birds, i. p. 394, pl. 10 (1883); Meade-Waldo, Ibis, 1893, p. 189; Seebohm, Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 201, pl. 52. figs. 17, 18, 19 (1896); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 211 (1903).

Curruca atricapilla, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 51. fig. 12 (1855–63); Tristram, Ibis, 1859, p. 417.

The eggs of the Blackcap are mostly of a pointed oval form and they are often very glossy. In the common type the ground-colour varies from greyish white to grey, and this is smudged and mottled with olive-brown, yellowish brown, and underlying pale lavender. Many specimens of this type are also spotted with deep umberbrown. In another type the ground-colour is salmon-pink, smudged and clouded with darker pink and grey and marked with spots and lines of rich reddish brown. In a third type the shell is white, prettily blotched and speckled with chestnut and pale lavender. Comparatively few eggs of the Blackcap exhibit any well-defined cap or zone at the larger end, the markings being generally evenly distributed over the whole shell. They measure from '7 to '87 in length, and from '56 to '6 in breadth.

4.	Shropshire, 29th May.	Gould Coll.
1.	Cambridgeshire.	F. Bond, Esq. [P.].
4.	Cambridgeshire.	F. Bond, Esq. P.J.
4.	Histon, Čambridge.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
3.	Bristol, 19th May.	Dr. J. A. Norton [P.].
3.	Avington, Hampshire, May (R. B.	Seebohm Coll.
	Sharpe: Hargitt Coll.).	
4.	Alton, Hampshire, June.	Crowley Bequest.
3.	Finchley, Middlesex (O. Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
4.	Finchley (O. S.).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
4.	Hampstead, Middlesex (O. S.).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
6.	Stanmore, Middlesex (Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Churt, Surrey.	Crowley Bequest.
5.	Churt, May.	Crowley Bequest.
1.	Maidstone, Kent (Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Vosges Mts., France (Noury: Hargitt	Seebohm Coll.
	Coll.).	
5.	Elbeuf, Normandy (Noury: Hargitt	Seebohm Coll.
	Colĺ.).	
5.	Elbeuf, 1st May (Noury: Hargitt	Seebohm Coll.
	Coll.).	
6.	Elbeuf (Noury: Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Malaga, Spain, 28th May (H. Saun-	Seebohm Coll.
	ders: Hargitt Coll.).	
4.	Malaga, 31st May.	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Pomerania, 26th May (T. Holland).	Seebohm Coll.
3.	Pomerania, 29th May (T. H.).	Seebohm Coll.
6.	Pomerania, 4th June (T. H.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Pomerania, 8th June (T. H.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Pomerania, 10th June (T. H.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Pomerania, 12th June (T. H.).	Seebohm Coll.
3,	Pomerania, 13th June (T. H.).	Seebohm Coll.
3,	Pomerania, 13th June (T. H.).	Seebohm Coll.
3.	Fayal, Azores, June (F. D. Godman).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
4.	Tenerife, Canary Islands, 19th	E. G. Meade-Waldo, Esq.
	March.	[P.].
2.	Mustapha, Algeria, May (H. B.	Crowley Bequest.

#### Sylvia subalpina, Temm.

1. Lake Halloula, Algeria, June Crowley Bequest.

Tristram).

(H. B. T.).

Sylvia passerina, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 183, tab. xx. fig. 9, à<sub>r</sub>b (1845-54).
 Stoparola subalpina, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 51. fig. 7 (1855-63).

Sylvia subalpina, Bree, Birds Eur. ii. p. 29, pl. (1867), 2nd ed. ii. p. 122, pl. (1875); Saunders, Ibis, 1871, p. 212; Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 389 (1875); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 27 (1881); Whitehead, Ibis, 1885, p. 33; Seebohm, Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 204, pl. 53. figs. 3, 4 (1896); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 211 (1903).

The eggs of the Sub-alpine Warbler are of a broad oval form, a few specimens being rather lengthened and others spheroidal. They have very little gloss. The eggs are of two distinct types. In one, the ground-colour is greyish or bluish white, thickly speckled and mottled with pale brown or greenish brown and underlying lavender. In the other, the ground-colour is pinkish white, thickly marked, as in the first type, with reddish brown and pale lavender. Three examples, forming a clutch, differ from both the above types in being pure white, speckled and spotted, almost entirely at the broad end, with dark umber-brown and pale lavender. Specimens measure from '6 to '75 in length, and from '48 to '55 in breadth.

Madrid (H. Saunders). Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. 3. Madrid (H. S.). Malaga, 9th June (H. S.). 4. Seebohm Coll. J. Whitehead, Esq. [C.]. J. Whitehead, Esq. [C.]. Corsica. Corsica. Corsica (J. Whitehead). Seebohm Coll. Corsica, 6th May (J. W.). Seebohm Coll. Corsica, 6th May (J. W.).
 Attica, Greece, 10th June (T. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. Krüper). 1. Parnassus, Greece, May (T. K.). Seebohm Coll. Parnassus, 4th June (T. K.). Seebohm Coll. 1. Parnassus, 10th June (T. K.). Seebohm Coll. Parnassus, 26th April (T. K.). Parnassus, 26th May (T. K.). 1. Crowley Bequest.

Parnassus, 26th May (T. K.). Crowley Bequest. Lake Halloula, Algeria, June (H. B. Crowley Bequest. Tristram).

#### Genus MELIZOPHILUS, Leach.

#### Melizophilus melanocephalus (Gmel.).

Sylvia melanocephala, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 186, tab. xx. fig. 7, a, b (1845-54); Tristram, Ibis, 1860, p. 154; Bree, Birds Eur. ii. p. 33, pl. (1867), 2nd ed. ii. p. 127, pl. (1875); Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 401 (1874); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 29 (1881); Irby, Ibis, 1872, p. 199; id. Orn. Str. Gibr. 2nd ed. p. 54 (1895).

Pyrophthalma melanocephala, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 51. fig. 4 (1855-63).

Melizophilus melanocephalus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 212 (1903).

The eggs of the Sardinian Warbler are mostly of a pointed oval shape and exhibit comparatively little gloss. In one type, the ground-colour is greyish white or greenish white, profusely mottled and speckled with olive-brown and underlying pale lavender. In another, the ground-colour is white or pinkish white, thickly mottled and spotted with lavender and reddish brown, the latter colour

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varying in tint in different clutches. In both these types the markings are generally evenly spread over the shell. In a third type, the ground-colour is nearly pure white, and the broader half of the egg is thickly spotted and blotched with chestnut-brown and lavender, the smaller half being very sparingly marked. Measurements vary from '66 to '75 in length, and from '52 to '56 in breadth.

2. Malaga, Spain (H. Saunders). Seebohm Coll. 4. Malaga, 2nd May (H. S.). Seebohm Coll. Malaga, 8th May (H. S.). Seebohm Coll. Malaga, 26th May (H. S.). Malaga, 27th May (H. S.). Seebohm Coll. 5. Seebohm Coll. Malaga, 29th May (H. S.). Seebohm Coll. 5. Malaga, 29th May (H. S.). 5. Seebohm Coll. Malaga, 29th May (H. S.). Malaga, 18th June (H. S.). 6. Seebohm Coll. 3. Seebohm Coll. 3. Malaga, 26th June (H. S.). Seebohm Coll. 2. Malaga, 8th July (H. S.). Seebohm Coll. Valencia, Spain (R. Martin). 4. Seebohm Coll. Gibraltar (G. Dantez). Algeria (H. B. Tristram). 5. Seebohm Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. 3. Kouba, Algeria, 20th April (H. B. T.). 4. Crowley Bequest. Algeria, 19th April (H. B. T.). Algeria, 21st April (H. B. T.). Algeria, 9th May (H. B. T.). 3. Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest. 4. Crowley Bequest. Algeria, June (H. B. T.). Crowley Bequest.

#### Melizophilus undatus (Bodd.).

Sylvia provincialis, Thien. Fortyflanz. ges. Vög. p. 184, tab. xx. fig. 10, a, b (1845-54); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 31 (1881); id. Brit. Birds, i. p. 414, pl. 10 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 204, pl. 53. fig. 1 (1896).

Melizophilus provincialis, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 51. fig. 3 (1855–63); id. J. f. O. 1856, p. 32, taf. i. fig. 4; Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i.

p. 143, pl. xxxvii. (1857); Tristram, Ibis, 1859, p. 418.

Melizophilus undatus, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 441 (1875); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 212 (1903).

The eggs of the Dartford Warbler are of a rather pointed oval shape, and while some specimens exhibit a high gloss, others are entirely devoid of it. The common type of egg of this species is of a greyish or greenish-white colour, or, occasionally, of a pure white colour, speckled and blotched with umber-brown and lavender. In some examples the markings are small and distinct; in others they are coarse, frequently coalescing and forming a bold cap at the broad end.

A clutch of eggs from Spain differs from the above in being of a pinkish-white colour, speckled with chestnut, lilac-red, and lavender, very densely at the broad end, where the markings form a cap.

Two specimens, forming another clutch, are of an olive-grey colour, mottled with lavender-grey and pale brown, and spotted, in the case of one example, with umber-brown.

The eggs vary from .64 to .72 in length, and from .49 to .53 in breadth.

Alton, Hampshire (P. Crowley). Wolmer Forest, 28th April. 4.

3. Surrey.

4. Farnham, Surrey (H. Burton).

Farnham (H. B.). 4. 3.

Farnham (H. B.). Farnham (F. Bond: Hargitt Coll.). 3.

Churt, Surrey. 4.

3. Churt. Churt. 5.

Churt (Hargitt Coll.). Churt, March (P. Crowley). 4. 3.

Churt, May (P. C.). 4.

3. Churt.

Churt, May. 2. 4. Churt.

Churt, June. 4. 4. Churt, June. 4. Churt, June.

1. Kent.

Malaga, Spain, 24th April. 4. Boghar Forest, Algeria, 2nd June

(H. B. Tristram). 1. Tunis (V. Bogo; Tristram Coll.).

Tunis (V. B.: Tristram Coll.). 3.

Seebohm Coll.

Col. H. W. Feilden, C.B. [P.].

Seebohm Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Gould Coll. Gould Coll. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest. Montagu Coll. Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

### Genus PHYLLOSCOPUS, Boie.

#### Phylloscopus sibilatrix (Bechst.).

Sylvia sibilatrix, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 166, tab. xix. fig. 11, a-d (1845-54); Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 135, pl. xxxvi. fig. iii (1856).

Phyllopnenste sibilatrix, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 19. fig. 5 (1855-63).

Phylloscopus sibilatrix, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 497 (1876); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 54 (1881); id. Brit. Birds, i. p. 426, pl. 10 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 206, pl. 53. fig. 12 (1896).

Phylloscopus sibilator, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 212 (1903).

The eggs of the Wood-Wren are mostly of a broad oval shape, a few being spheroidal. They have a considerable amount of gloss. The ground-colour is white, occasionally tinged with pink or grey, speckled and streakily blotched with umber or purplish brown and underlying lavender-grey. The markings are usually dense everywhere, but they are larger and frequently confluent at the broad end. The eggs measure from 6 to 7 in length, and from 47 to ·54 in breadth.

Dunham Park, Altrincham (F. Nicholson).

6. Cambridge.

Seebohm Coll.

F. Bond, Esq. [P.].

6. Cookham, Berkshire. Gould Coll. Finchley, Middlesex (O. Salvin). Bishop's Wood, Finchley (O. S.). 7. Salvin-Godman Coll. 4. Salvin-Godman Coll. Bishop's Wood, 30th May (O. S.). 5. Salvin-Godman Coll. 4. Caen Wood, Finchley (O. S.). Salvin-Godman Coll. 4. Colney Hatch (O. S.). Salvin-Godman Coll. 3. Park Hatch, Surrey (F. D. Godman). Salvin-Godman Coll. 6. Crowley Bequest. Churt, Surrey. 6. Churt. Crowley Bequest. 12. New Forest, Hampshire (C. B. Seebohm Coll. Wharton: Hargitt Coll.). 5. Vosges Mts., France (Mongel: Har-Seebohm Coll. gitt Coll.). 6. Vosges Mts. (Mougel: Hargitt Coll.). Seebohm Coll. 4. Elbeuf, France (Noury: Hargitt Coll.). Seebohm Coll. Elbeuf, 2nd May (Noury: Hargitt 4. Seebohm Coll. Coll.). 6. Pomerania, 1st June (T. Holland). Seebohm Coll. 5. Pomerania, 6th June  $(T, H_1)$ . Seebohm Coll. 6. Pomerania, 6th June (T. H.). Seebohm Coll.

Reval, Baltic Provs., June (Russow).

#### Phylloscopus trochilus (Linn.).

Seebohm Coll.

Sylvia trochilus, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 163, tab. xix. fig. 9, a-c (1845-54); Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 137, pl. xxxvi. figs. i, ii (1856).

Phyllopneuste trochilus, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 19. fig. 7

(1855-63).

Phylloscopus trochilus, Seebohm & Harvie-Brown, Ibis, 1876, p. 215; Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 491 (1879); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 56 (1881); id. Brit. Birds, i. p. 430, pl. 10 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 206, pl. 53. figs. 5, 6 (1896); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 213 (1903).

The eggs of the Willow-Wren vary in shape from the oval to the spheroidal, and they have a moderate amount of gloss. The ground is white or creamy white, occasionally tinged with very pale pink. The markings are of two types. In one, they consist of very small specks of pale reddish brown, profusely sprinkled over the whole shell; in the other, they consist of distinct spots and small blotches of pale reddish brown, sparingly set over the shell, except at the broad end, where they are more frequent and often form an irregular zone. Some specimens are very sparingly sprinkled with a few dots only. The majority of the eggs of this species have no underlying markings; in a few there are some obsolete dots of pale lavender. Numerous examples measure from '55 to '73 in length, and from '45 to '5 in breadth.

Inverness.
 Inverness.
 Near Inverness (Hargitt Coll.).
 Near Inverness, 25th May (Hargitt Coll.)
 Seebohm Coll.
 Seebohm Coll.

6. Near Inverness, 29th May (Hargitt Seebohm Coll. Coll.).

	PHYLLOSCOPU	8. 4.
5.	Near Inverness, 5th June (Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.
6.	Near Inverness, 5th June (Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Lochend, near Inverness, 26th May (Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Dunain, near Inverness, 5th June (Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.
3.	Dochfour, near Inverness, 2nd June (Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.
14. 5.	England. Wilstrop, Yorkshire, 22nd May	Old Collection. Seebohm Coll.
7.	(Hargitt Coll.). Longshaw, Derbyshire, 5th June (O. Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
6.	Norfolk, May (F. Norgate).	Seebohm Coll.
6.	Norfolk, May (F. Norgate). Norfolk, 16th May (F. N.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Cambridgeshire.	F. Bond, Esq. [P.].
6.	Cambridgeshire.	F. Bond, Esq. [P.].
4.	Bentley, Hants, 9th May (Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.
8. 9.	Alton, Hants, May. Bishop's Wood, Finchley, Middlesex (O. S.).	Crowley Bequest. Salvin-Godman Coll.
7.	Bishop's Wood (O. S.).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
7.	Tilford, Surrey.	Crowley Bequest.
7.	Churt, Surrey, May. Churt, May.	Crowley Bequest.
6.	Churt, May.	Crowley Bequest.
5. 5.	Brighton (H. Swaysland.) Brighton (H. S.).	Dr. R. Bowdler Sharpe [P. Dr. R. Bowdler Sharpe [P.
8.	Valkenswaard, Holland, 14th May (C. B. Wharton & H. Seebohm).	Seebohm Coll.
6.	Valkenswaard, 16th May (C. B. W. & H. S.).	Seebohm Coll.
8.	Valkenswaard, 23rd May (C. B. W. & H. S.).	Seebohm Coll.
6.	Valkenswaard, 27th May (C. B. W. & H. S.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Valkenswaard, 28th May (C. B. W. & H. S.).	Seebohm Coll.
6.	Elbeuf, France (Noury: Hargitt Coll.).	
4.	Forêt de Bord, Elbeuf (Noury:	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Hargitt Coll.). Forêt de Bord, 17th April (Noury: Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.
6.	Vosges Mts., France (Noury: Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Finland, 27th June (Russow).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Petchora River, Lat. 68° N., 23rd	Seebohm Coll.
	June (H. Seebohm & J. A. Harvie-	
5.	Brown).  Petchora River, Lat. 68° N., 26th June (H. S. & J. A. HB.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Petchora River, Lat. 68° N., 26th June (H. S. & J. A. HB.).	Seebohm Coll.
6.	Petchora River, Lat. 68° N., 4th July (H. S. & J. A. HB.).	Seebohm Coll.
6.	Pomerania, 30th May (T. Holland).	Seebohm Coll.

#### Phylloscopus bonellii (Vieill.).

Sylvia bonellii, *Thien. Fortpftanz. ges. Vög.* p. 166, tab. xix. fig. 12, a-c (1845-54); Bree, Birds Eur. ii. p. 45, pl. (1867).

Phyllopneuste bonelli, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 19. fig. 6 (1855-63);

Saunders, Ibis, 1871, p. 213.

Phylloscopus bonellii, *Tristram*, *Ibis*, 1859, p. 418; *Bree*, *Birds Eur*.

2nd ed. ii. p. 154, pl. (1875); *Dresser*, *Birds Eur*. ii. p. 503 (1876); *Seebohm*, *Cat. Birds B. M.* v. p. 59 (1881); *Irby*, *Orn. Str. Gibr*. 2nd ed. p. 63 (1895); *Sharpe*, *Hand-l*. iv. p. 213 (1903).

The eggs of Bonelli's Willow-Warbler are similar to those of *P. sibilator*, and require no separate description. They measure from .55 to .65 in length, and from .45 to .5 in breadth.

Old Collection. South Europe. 4. Madrid (H. Saunders). Seebohm Coll. Gibraltar (H. S.). Seebohm Coll. 4. Gibraltar, 26th May. Seebohm Coll. 4. Gibraltar, May (L. H. Irby). Seebohm Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Savoy. Athens, 10th May (T. Krüper). Seebolim Coll. 3. Parnassus (T. K.). Seebohm Coll. 4. Lake Halloula, Algeria, 10th May Crowley Bequest. (H. B. Tristram). Lake Halloula, 2nd June (H. B. T.). 1. Crowley Bequest. 1. Ain Djendeli, Algeria, 20th May Crowley Bequest. (H. B. T.).Algiers, 4th June (H. B. T.). Crowley Bequest.

#### Phylloscopus minor (Forst.).

Sylvia rufa, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 164, tab. xix. fig. 10, a-c (1845-54); Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 139, pl. xxxvi. fig. iv (1856).

Phyllopneuste rufa, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 19. fig. 9 (1855-63).

Phyllopneuste sylvestris, Baedeker, t. c. tab. 19. fig. 8.

Phylloscopus collybita, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 485 (1879).

Phylloscopus rufus, Séebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 60 (1881); id. Brit. Birds, i. p. 435, pl. 10 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 207, pl. 53. figs. 7 & 8 (1896).

Phylloscopus minor, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 213 (1903).

The eggs of the Chiffchaff are usually of a regular oval form, but some are spheroidal. They possess a considerable amount of gloss. The ground-colour is white, and the markings consist of fine dots, small spots, and less frequently of small blotches. Many specimens are marked entirely with fine specks of deep purplish brown, almost black in its intensity; others with spots of reddish brown, which are large and more numerous at the broad end, where they often form an irregular zone. Eggs of both types exhibit specks and spots of underlying lilac or violet-grey, which, however, are generally very inconspicuous. Although some of the eggs of the Chiffchaff are not separable from some of those of the Willow-Wren, the eggs of the former species may generally be recognized by the deeper colour of the markings, which are also

much less numerous and smaller. Specimens measure from .55 to .65 in length, and from .45 to .5 in breadth.

·65 in length, and from ·45 to ·5 in breadth.			
6.	Inverness (Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.	
6.	England.	H. F. Walter, Esq. [P.].	
5.	Derbyshire, May.	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
5.	Cambridgeshire.	F. Bond, Esq. [P.].	
6.		Gould Coll.	
6.	Taplow, Berkshire.	Gould Coll.	
	Cookham, Berkshire.		
5.	New Forest, Hampshire (H.	Seebohm Coll.	
=	Saunders).	Chamler Degreet	
5.	Alton, Hampshire, May.	Crowley Bequest.	
5.	Finchley, Middlesex.	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
6.	Staines, Middlesex.	Crowley Bequest.	
5.	Bishop's Wood, Finchley.	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
6.	Brighton, 3rd May.	Purchased.	
2.	Brighton.	Dr. R. Bowdler Sharpe [P.].	
7.	Surrey.	Crowley Bequest.	
6.	Surrey, May.	Crowley Bequest.	
3.	Valkenswaard, Holland, 29th May	Seebohm Coll.	
	(C. B. Wharton & H. Seebohm).		
1.	Vosges Mts., France (Noury: Hargitt	Seebohm Coll.	
	Coll.).		
6.	Vosges Mts., April (Mougel: Hargitt	Seebohm Coll.	
	Coll.).		
6.	Vosges Mts. (Mougel: Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.	
4.	Elbeuf, France (Noury: Hargitt	Seebohm Coll.	
	Coll.).		
5.	Elbeuf (Noury: Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.	
3.	Elbeuf (Noury: Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.	
5.	Elbeuf (Noury: Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.	
7.	Forêt de Bord, Elbeuf, April (Noury:		
• • •	Hargitt Coll.).		
5.	Forêt de Bord, Elbeuf, April (Noury:	Seebohm Coll.	
٥.	Hargitt Coll.).	2000011111 20114	
6.	Pomerania, 22nd May (T. Holland).	Seebohm Coll.	
5.	Pomerania, 23rd May (T. H.).	Seebohm Coll.	
6.	Pomerania, 24th May (T. H.).	Seebohm Coll.	
6.	Pomerania, 27th May (T. H.).		
5.		Seebohm Coll.	
	Pomerania, 30th May (T. H.).	Seebohm Coll.	
4.	Pomerania, 6th June (T. H.).	Seebohm Coll.	
5.	Pomerania, 10th June (T. H.).	Seebohm Coll.	
4.	Pomerania, 30th June (T. H.).	Seebohm Coll.	
5.	Brunswick, 17th May.	Seebohm Coll.	

#### Phylloscopus tristis, Blyth.

Seebohm Coll.

5. Reval, Baltic Provs. (Russow).

Phylloscopus tristis, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 477 (1875); Seebohm, Ibis, 1879, p. 10; id. Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 63 (1881); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 403 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 32 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-L. iv. p. 213 (1903).

Phyllopseuste tristis, Vian, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, 1886, p. 666. Phyllopneuste tristis, Tacz. Faune Orn. Sibér. Orient. p. 271 (1891).

The eggs of the Brown Willow-Warbler or Siberian Chiffchaff resemble those of *P. minor* so closely, that no separate description is

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necessary. They measure from 58 to 64 in length, and from 45 to 5 in breadth. One very narrow, lengthened example measures 75 by 44.

 Yenesei Valley, Lat. 70½° N., 1st July Seebohm Coll. (H. Seebohm).

 Yenesei V., Lat. 70½° N., 2nd July Seebohm Coll. (H. S.).

5. Yenesei V., Lat.  $70\frac{1}{2}$ ° N., 4th July Seebohm Coll. (H. S.).

4. Yenesei V., Lat.  $70\frac{1}{2}$ ° N., 6th July Seebohm Coll. (H. S.).

4. Yenesei V., Lat.  $70\frac{1}{2}$ ° N., 7th July Seebohm Coll. (H. S.).

3. Yenesei V., Lat. 67° N., 2nd July Seebohm Coll. (H. S.).

1. Krasnoyarsk, Siberia, 6th July Seebohm Coll. (Kibort).

Altai Mountains (Tancré).
 Altai Mountains, 25th May.
 Altai Mountains, 25th May.
 Crowley Bequest.
 Crowley Bequest.

#### Phylloscopus tytleri, Brooks.

Phylloscopus tytleri, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 66 (1881); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 402 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 258 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 214 (1903).

An egg of Tytler's Willow-Warbler, taken by Capt. Cock, is of a regular oval shape, totally devoid of gloss and of a plain white colour. It measures 57 by 46.

 Sonamurg, Kashmir, 4th June (C. R. Crowley Bequest. Cock: Tristram Coll.).

#### Genus OREOPNEUSTE, Swinh.

#### Oreopneuste affinis (Tickell).

Phylloscopus affinis, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 65 (1881); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 401 (1889); Hartert, Nov. Zool. i. p. 671 (1894).

Oreopneuste affinis, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 214 (1903).

The eggs of Tickell's Willow-Warbler are rather blunt ovals, somewhat pointed towards the smaller end; they are pure white with some gloss, one specimen being almost devoid of markings, the other three with a faint freckled zone of light rufous-brown round the larger end. They measure '58 to '62 in length, by '48 in breadth.

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4. Koko-nor (*Tring Museum*). Crowley Bequest.

#### Oreopneuste fuscata (Blyth).

Phyllopneuste fuscata, Tacz. J. f. O. 1872, p. 357; 1873, taf. i. fig. 6. Lusciniola fuscata, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 127 (1881); Tacz. Faune Orn. Sibér. Orient. p. 272 (1891); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 34 (1899).

Phylloscopus fuscatus, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 405 (1889).

Oreopneuste fuscatus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 215 (1903).

The eggs of the Dusky Willow-Warbler are of a pointed oval shape, moderately glossy, and of a plain white colour. Five examples measure respectively: '67 by '52; '63 by '5; '64 by '5; '60 by '51; '68 by '5.

Lake Baikal, Siberia (*Dybowski*).
 Kultuk, Lake Baikal, 12th June.

Seebohm Coll. Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

2. Dauria, June (Dybowski).

#### Oreopneuste neglecta, Hume.

Phylloscopus neglectus, *Hume*, *Ibis*, 1870, p. 143; *Blanf*. *East*. *Persia*,ii. p. 182 (1876); *Seebohm*, *Ibis*, 1877, p. 99; *Witherby*, *Ibis*, 1903, p. 537.

Lusciniola neglecta, Seebohm, Ibis, 1880, p. 277; id. Cat. Birds B. M. v.

p. 131 (1881).

Oreopneuste neglectus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 215 (1903).

The eggs of Hume's Grass-Warbler are oval in shape, distinctly pointed towards the smaller end, and pure white with a slight gloss. They measure '6 by '45.

4. Dasht-i-arjan, Persia, 28th April. H. F. Witherby, Esq. [P.].

#### Genus REGULOIDES, Blyth.

#### Reguloides proregulus (Pall.).

Reguloides proregulus, Tacz. J. f. O. 1872, p. 360, 1873, taf. i. fig. 10;

Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 215 (1903).

Phylloscopus proregulus, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 71 (1881); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 408 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 260 (1889); Dresser, Birds Eur. ix. (Suppl.) p. 73 (1895).

Phyllopneuste proregulus, Tacz. Faune Orn. Sibér. Orient. p. 267 (1891)

The eggs of Pallas's Willow-Warbler in the Collection are of a rather broad but pointed oval shape and slightly glossy. They are of a creamy-white colour, speckled and spotted with reddish brown and lilac, densely on the broader half, where the markings form a zone, and sparingly elsewhere. They measure '53 by '44 and '54 by '43 respectively.

Kashmir, 30th May (C. R. Cock).
 Kashmir, 2nd June (C. R. C.;

Tristram Coll.).

Hume Coll, Crowley Bequest.

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#### Reguloides superciliosus (Gmel.).

Phylloscopus superciliosus, *Dresser*, *Birds Eur.* ii. p. 469 (1874); *Seebohm*, *Ibis*, 1879, p. 12; *id. Cat. Birds B. M.* v. p. 68 (1881); *id. Brit. Birds*, i. p. 441, pl. 10 (1883); *id. Eggs of Brit. Birds*, p. 208, pl. 53. fig. 9 (1896); *Popham*, *Ibis*, 1898, p. 496.

Phyllopneuste superciliosa, Tacz. Faune Orn. Sibér. Orient. p. 264

(1891).

Reguloides superciliosus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 216 (1903).

The eggs of the Yellow-browed, or Crowned Willow-Warbler in the Collection are inseparable from many of the eggs of *R. humei*, being white, speckled and spotted, more so at the large end than elsewhere, with reddish brown and some obsolete underlying lavender. Five examples measure from '56 to '6 in length, and '45 in breadth.

5. Yenesei Valley, Lat.  $66\frac{1}{2}$ ° N., 25th Seebohm Coll. June (*H. Seebohm*).

#### Reguloides humei (Brooks).

(Plate X. figs. 5 & 6.)

Phylloscopus humii, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 67 (1881); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 410 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 262 (1889); Wilson, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. xii. p. 636 (1899).

Reguloides humei, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 216 (1903).

The eggs of Hume's Willow-Warbler vary from a pointed to a blunt oval shape and possess little gloss. They are white, marked with specks and spots of reddish brown and very pale underlying lavender. On some specimens the markings are very fine, on others rather coarse and blotchy, but in either case they are most dense over the broader half of the egg, where they form an ill-defined cap. Examples measure from '52 to '6 in length, and from '42 to '45 in breadth.

Kashmir (W. E. Brooks). Hume Coll. Kashmir, 1st June (W. E. B.). Hume Coll. Kashmir, 2nd June (W. E. B.). Hume Coll. Kashmir, 3rd June (W. E. B.). Hume Coll. 8. Kashmir, 4th June (W. E. B.). Kashmir, 6th June (W. E. B.). 1. Hume Coll. 1. Hume Coll. Hume Coll. 3. Kashmir, 31st May (W. E. B.). Kashmir (W. E. B.). Crowley Bequest. 3. Kashmir, June (W. E. B.: Tristram Crowley Bequest. Coll.).

 Kashmir, 2nd June (W. E. B.: Crowley Bequest. Tristram Coll.).

#### Genus ACANTHOPNEUSTE, Blasius.

#### Acanthopneuste borealis (Blas.).

Phylloscopus borealis, *Dresser*, *Birds Eur.* ii. p. 509 (1878); *Seebohm*, *Ibis*, 1879, p. 9; *id. Cat. Birds B. M.* v. p. 40 (1881).

Acanthopneuste borealis, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 412 (1889);

Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 216 (1903).
Phyllopneuste borealis, Tacz. Faune Orn. Sibér. Orient. p. 254 (1890).

The eggs of the Arctic Willow-Warbler in the Collection are of a regular oval form and glossy. They are white, sparsely marked all over with specks and small spots of pale pink. They are all of the same size, and measure '64 by '49.

5. Yenesei Valley, Lat. 67° N., 6th July Seebohm Coll. (H. Seebohm).

#### Acanthopneuste plumbeitarsus (Swinh.).

Phylloscopus plumbeitarsus, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 507 (1878); Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 45 (1881).

Acanthopneuste plumbeitarsus, Oates, Faina Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 414 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 217 (1903).

Phyllopneuste plumbeitarsus, Tacz. Faune Orn. Sibér. Orient. p. 259 (1891).

The egg of Middendorff's Willow-Warbler in the Collection is of a regular oval form, slightly glossy and plain white. It measures •62 by •49.

1. Lake Baikal, Siberia (Dybowski). Seebohm Coll.

#### Acanthopneuste coronata (Temm.).

Phylloscopus coronatus, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 48 (1881); id. Birds Japan. Emp. p. 69 (1890); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 32 (1899).

Acanthopneuste coronatus, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 417 (1889).

Phyllopneuste coronata, Tacz. J. f. O. 1872, p. 359, 1873, pl. i. fig. 9; id. Faune Orn. Sibér. Orient. i. p. 262 (1891).

Acanthopneuste coronata, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 218 (1903).

The eggs of Temminck's Crowned Willow-Warbler are oval in shape and plain white, with a considerable amount of gloss. They measure respectively ·61 by ·46, and ·63 by ·48.

2. Hondo Isl., Japan, 25th May. Crowley Bequest.

#### Acanthopneuste occipitalis (Blyth).

Phylloscopus occipitalis, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 50 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 32 (1899).

Acanthopneuste occipitalis, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 418 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 267 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 218 (1903).

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The eggs of the Large Crowned Willow-Warbler vary from a pointed to a blunt oval form. They are moderately glossy and plain white. Four examples measure respectively: .65 by .5; .63 by .49; ·63 by ·46; ·62 by ·48.

 Kashmir, 21st May (C. R. Cock).
 Kashmir, 3rd June (C. R. C.). Hume Coll. Hume Coll. 2. Kashmir, 4th June (C. R. C.). Hume Coll.

1. Kashmir, 31st May (C. R. C.: Crowley Bequest. Tristram Coll.).

#### Acanthopneuste davisoni, Oates.

Phylloscopus viridipennis, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 53 (1881). Acanthopneuste davisoni, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 420 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 269 (1889); Oates, Ibis, 1894, p. 482; Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 218 (1903).

The eggs of the Burmese White-tailed Willow-Warbler are of a rather broad oval form, moderately glossy, and plain white. Four specimens measure respectively: .58 by .49; .58 by .48; .57 by .48; ·6 by ·46.

1. Byingyi Mountain, Upper Burma, Oates Coll. March (E. W. Oates). Mooleyit Mountain, Tenasserim,

Hume Coll. 2nd Feb. (W. Davison).

#### Genus CHTHONICOLA, Gould.

#### Chthonicola sagittata (Lath.).

Chthonicola sagittata, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 390 (1865); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 290 (1883); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 149 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 56 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 28, pl. 10 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 219 (1903).

The eggs of the Little Field-Wren are of a very broad oval form and possess a considerable amount of gloss. They are of a chocolatered colour, with the broad end somewhat darker than the other parts. They measure from ·7 to ·8 in length, and from ·57 to ·6 in breadth.

Dobroyde, N.S.W. (E. P. Ramsay: Crowley Bequest. Tristram Coll.).

Ashfield, N.S.W. (E. P. R.: Tris-Crowley Bequest. tram Coll.).

New South Wales (E. P. R.). New South Wales (G. Bennett). Gould Coll.

New South Wales. Gippsland, Victoria.

3. Oakleigh, Victoria, 21st Sept. (A.J. North).

1. Australia. Gould Coll. Crowley Bequest.

F. A. Philbrick, Esq., K.C. [P.]. Crowley Bequest.

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

#### Genus ACANTHIZA, Vig. & Horsf.

#### Acanthiza nana, Vig. & Horsf.

Acanthiza nana, Gould, Handb. Birds, Austr. i. p. 371 (1865); Ramsay, P. Z. S. 1866, p. 573; Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 292 (1883); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 137, pl. xiii. fig. 16 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 56 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 228 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 219 (1903).

The eggs of the Yellow Tit-Warbler are of an elongated oval shape and exhibit a small amount of gloss. They are creamy white, spotted and freekled with chestnut and lilac-grey. The markings are larger and more numerous at the broad end, and form a zone or cap at that part. Examples measure from '66 to '7 in length, and from '41 to '49 in breadth.

3. New South Wales (E. P. Ramsay).

Gould Coll. Gould Coll.

 New South Wales (E. P. R.).
 Canterbury, N.S.W., 2nd Nov. (A. J. North).

Crowley Bequest.

3. Gippsland, Victoria, 23rd Nov. (A. J. N.).

Crowley Bequest.

#### Acanthiza inornata, Gould.

#### (Plate X. fig. 8.)

Acanthiza inornata, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 370 (1865); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 293 (1883); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 136 (1889); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 229 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 219 (1903).

The eggs of the Plain-coloured Tit-Warbler in the Collection are of a very broad oval shape and moderately glossy. They are creamy white, speckled with minute markings of chestnut and lilac-grey. The specks are very evenly distributed over the entire shell, but at the apex of the broad end they coalesce and form a dense but very small cap. Two examples measure respectively: '62 by '5; '62 by '51.

2. West Australia, 15th Oct.

Gould Coll.

#### Acanthiza pusilla (White).

Acanthiza pusilla, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 364 (1865); Ramsay, P. Z. S. 1866, p. 574; Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 294 (1883); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 133 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 57 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 230, pl. 10 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 219 (1903).

The eggs of the Little Brown Tit-Warbler are of a rather broad oval shape, but do not seem to differ in any other respect from the eggs of A. nana. They measure from '62 to '7 in length, and from '5 to '53 in breadth.

New South Wales.
 Victoria, 10th Nov. (A. J. North).
 Gould Coll.
 Crowley Bequest.

Victoria.
 Victoria
 Govt. of Victoria [P.].
 Govt. of Victoria [P.].

3. Frankston, Victoria, Oct. (A. J. Crowley Bequest. North).

3. Melbourne (W. Bridger). Salvin-Godman Coll.
1. Melbourne (W. B.: Tristram Coll.). Crowley Bequest.

#### Acanthiza diemenensis, Gould.

Acanthiza diemenensis, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxii. fig. 21 (1845-54); Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 365 (1865); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 295 (1883); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 134 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 57 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 232 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 219 (1903).

The eggs of the Tasmanian Tit-Warbler in the Collection are of a narrow oval shape and slightly glossy. They are white, sparingly speckled with dull reddish brown and lavender. The markings are more numerous at the broad end, where they form a narrow zone. Examples measure '72 by '5.

Tasmania (Wilson).
 Tasmania (Wilson).
 Gould Coll.
 Gould Coll.
 Tasmania (E. D. Atkinson).
 Tasmania (E. P. Seymour).

Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

. Tasmania, Oct. W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

#### Acanthiza apicalis, Gould.

#### (Plate X. fig. 9.)

Acanthiza apicalis, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 368 (1865); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 296 (1883); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 135 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 57 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 233 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 219 (1903).

Two eggs of the Broad-tailed Tit-Warbler are oval in shape, slightly pointed towards the small end, the ground-colour pinkish white: in one the entire shell is spotted and dotted with light red and dull lavender markings, most numerous round the larger end, where they form an irregular zone; in the second specimen the markings are nearly all collected on the larger end, where they form a light rufous cap, the rest of the shell being very sparingly marked. They measure respectively: '66 by '48; '67 by '5.

2. W. Australia (A. J. Campbell). Crowley Bequest.

#### Acanthiza pyrrhopygia, Gould.

Acanthiza pyrrhopygia, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 369 (1865); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 296 (1883); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 136 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 57 (1859); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 234 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 220 (1903). Three eggs of the Red-rumped Tit-Warbler are of a rather wide oval shape; the ground-colour white, slightly glossed and finely dotted and marked with light red, the markings being most numerous round the larger end, where they form a more or less defined zone. A single egg from the Nehrkorn Collection, said to be of this species, is very different, the yellowish-brown markings being nearly all collected in a cap on the larger end. They measure '61 to '65 in length, by '49 in breadth.

 Victoria (Nehrkorn Coll.)
 Wimmera District, Victoria, 16th Sept. (A. J. North).

Crowley Bequest.
Crowley Bequest.

#### Acanthiza lineata, Gould.

(Plate X. fig. 14.)

Acanthiza lineata, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 372; Ramsay, P. Z. S. 1866, p. 571; Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 297 (1883); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 138 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 57 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 234 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 220 (1903).

The eggs of the Striated Tit-Warbler in the Collection are of a regular oval shape and slightly glossy. They are white, speckled with chestnut-brown and very faint lavender. The markings are almost all concentrated at the broad end, where they form a well-defined zone. At this part there are also a few black specks and fine lines. They measure '63 to '67, by '47 to '5.

3. New South Wales (E. P. Ramsay). Gould Coll.

1. Dobroyde, N.S.W. (E. P. R.: Crowley Bequest. Tristram Coll.).

2. Dobroyde, Oct. (E. P. R.: Tristram Crowley Bequest. Coll.).

2. Gippsland, Victoria, 10th Sept. Crowley Bequest. (A. J. North).

# Acanthiza chrysorrhoa (Quoy & Gaim.).

Geobasileus chrysorrhous, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 374 (1865); Ramsay, P. Z. S. 1866, p. 575.

Acanthiza chrysorrhoa, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 298 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 57 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 238 (1901).

Geobasileus chrysorrhœa, North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 141 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 220 (1903).

The eggs of the Yellow-rumped Tit-Warbler are of a pointed oval shape and slightly glossy. Many are plain white, others are sparingly speckled at the broad end with rufous, and others are boldly marked with spots and small blotches of chestnut-brown, chiefly at the broad end. They measure from '59 to '76 in length, and from '47 to '52 in breadth.

1. Australia. Gould Coll. South Australia. Gould Coll. South Australia. Gould Coll. South Australia. Gould Coll. South Australia. Gould Coll. Belmore, N.S.W. (with an egg of Crowley Bequest. Chalcococcyx plagosus). Dobroyde, N.S.W. (E. P. Ramsay: 1. Crowley Bequest. Tristram Coll.). Crowley Bequest.

3. Canterbury, N.S.W., 14th Aug. (A. J. North).

3. Victoria. 5. Victoria.

5. Victoria (with an egg of Chalcococcyx plagosus). Yarra River, Victoria, 21st Sept.

(A. J. North).

Melbourne, 7th Dec. (W. Bridger). Melbourne, 7th Dec. (W. B.: with an egg of Chalcococcyx basalis).

3. Tasmania (Tristram Coll.).

Govt. of Victoria [P.]. Govt. of Victoria [P.]. Govt. of Victoria [P.].

Crowley Bequest.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

# Acanthiza reguloides, Vig. & Horsf.

Geobasileus reguloides, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 376 (1865); Ramsay, P. Z. S. 1866, p. 575; North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 140 (1889).

Acanthiza reguloides, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 299 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 57 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 239 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 220 (1903).

The eggs of the Buff-rumped Tit-Warbler are of a broad oval shape and moderately glossy. Those in the Collection are of two types, in both of which the ground-colour is white, but the markings are different. Some eggs are delicately speckled with fine dots of a pale rufous and lavender, chiefly in the form of an irregular and thin zone round the broad end. Others are densely marked with spots and blotches of chestnut-brown and lavender, especially at the broad end, where the markings are disposed in the shape of a dense cap or irregular zone. Examples measure from ·61 to ·69 in length, and from .48 to .51 in breadth.

Dawson River, Queensland, 27th Aug. (North Coll.).

New South Wales (E. P. Ramsay). 5. 5. New South Wales (E. P. R.).

Dobroyde, N.S.W., Oct. (E. P. R.: 3. Tristram Coll.).

Braidwood, N.S.W., 15th Oct. 3. (A. J. North).

Dandenong Creek, Victoria, Oct. 4.

Crowley Bequest.

Gould Coll. Gould Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

#### Genus SERICORNIS, Gould.

#### Sericornis brunnea (Gould).

Pyrrholemus brunneus, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 384; Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. vii. p. 49, pl. 3. fig. 8 (1882); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 145 (1889); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 442, pl. 10 (1901).

Sericornis brunnea, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 302 (1883); id.

Hand-l. iv. p. 220 (1903).

The egg of the Red-throated Scrub-Warbler in the Collection is of a very blunt oval form and moderately glossy. It is of a pale buff colour, marked at the broad end with a dense cap of deep purplish brown. It measures '77 by '59.

1. Australia.

Purchased.

### Sericornis citreigularis, Gould.

Sericornis citreogularis, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxiii. fig. 16 (1845-54); Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 354 (1865); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 302 (1883); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 129, pl. ix. fig. 5 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 57 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 243, pl. 10 (1901).

Sericornis citreigularis, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 220 (1903).

The eggs of the Yellow-throated Scrub-Warbler are of a pointed oval form and exhibit a considerable amount of gloss. They are purplish buff or chocolate-brown, marked at the broad end with a cap or zone of a darker shade of the same colour. Examples measure from 93 to 103 in length, and from 67 to 7 in breadth.

5. New South Wales.

New South Wales.
 Richmond River, March
 (A. J. North).

Gould Coll. Gould Coll. Crowley Bequest.

# Sericornis frontalis (Vig. & Horsf.).

(Plate X. figs. 10 & 13.)

Sericornis frontalis, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 359 (1865); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 303 (1883); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 131 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 57 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 245 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 220 (1903).

The eggs of the White-browed Scrub-Warbler are of a pointed oval form and somewhat glossed. They are pale purplish buff or whitish buff, either marked at the large end with a cap or zone of darker purplish-brown spots and lavender-grey clouded blotches, and with a few scattered markings of the same colour over the rest

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of the shell, or very finely marked all over the shell with brown and underlying grey dots. They measure .75 to .78 by .57 to .58 inch.

Australia (*Tristram Coll.*).
 Yarra River, Victoria, 24th Sept.
 (A. J. North).

Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

#### Sericornis magnirostris (Gould).

Sericornis magnirostris, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 362 (1865); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 305 (1883); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 132 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 57 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 247, pl. 10 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 221 (1903).

The eggs of the Large-billed Scrub-Warbler in the Collection are of a very regular oval form and moderately glossy. The ground-colour varies from white to pale brownish pink. In two specimens, the markings are confined almost entirely to the broad end, where they form a zone of confluent purplish-brown spots, intermingled with a few black spots and short lines. A third specimen is similarly marked at the broad end, but is also covered with some cobweb-like smears and lines which run over the whole surface of the shell. Three specimens measure respectively: '76 by '59; '76 by '6; '79 by '59.

3. New South Wales, 28th Oct. (Wilson).

Gould Coll.

# Sericornis humilis, Gould.

(Plate X. figs. 11 & 12.)

Sericornis humilis, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 356 (1865); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 310 (1883); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 130 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 57 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 251 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 222 (1903).

The eggs of the Brown Scrub-Warbler in the Collection are of an oval shape, but somewhat pointed at the broad end, and they possess a small amount of gloss. The ground-colour varies from pinkish white to pale brownish pink, and is marked with specks, lines, and streaks of purplish brown. In one specimen the markings form a dense confluent cap at the broad end; in two others the cap is very faintly indicated. Three examples measure respectively: 9 by 62; 91 by 68; 98 by 68.

Tasmania (C. Gould).
 Tasmania (E. D. Atkinson).

Gould Coll. Crowley Bequest.

#### Genus APALIS, Swains.

# Apalis thoracica (Shaw & Nodder).

(Plate X. fig. 15.)

Apalis thoracica, Gurney, Ibis, 1865, p. 266; Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 281 (1875–84); id., Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 138 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 53 (1899); Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 121 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 222 (1903).

The eggs of the Bar-throated Warbler are somewhat narrow ovals and slightly glossy. They are of a pale blue colour, sparingly marked (except at the broader end, where the markings are more numerous as well as larger) with spots and small blotches of reddish purple, pinkish brown, and pale lilac. Examples measure from '57 to '65 in length, and from '45 to '47 in breadth.

4. South Africa.

1. South Africa.

2. Natal (T. Ayres).

H. Walter, Esq. [P.]. Crowley Bequest. Salvin-Godman Coll.

# Genus DRYODROMAS, Finsch & Hartl.

# Dryodromas fulvicapilla (Vieill.).

(Plate X. fig. 16.)

Dryodromas fulvicapillus, Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 301 (1875-84).

Dryodromas fulvicapilla, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 144 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 53 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 225 (1903).

Cisticola fulvicapilla, Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 141 (1901).

The eggs of the Tawny-headed Grass-Warbler are of a lengthened oval shape and exhibit no gloss, They are of a bluish-white colour, sparingly speckled with lilac-red and lavender. Three examples measure respectively: '69 by '49: '68 by '49: '68 by '5.

3. Ondonga, Ovampo-land (C. J. Andersson: Tristram Coll.).

Crowley Bequest.

# Genus NEOMIXIS, Sharpe.

# Neomixis tenella (Hartl.).

(Plate X. fig. 17.)

Eroessa tenella, Milne-Edwards & Grandidier, Hist. Nat. Madag., Ois. i. p. 321, pl. 302. fig. 16 (1879); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 151 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 53 (1899).

Neomixis tenella, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 226 (1903).

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The eggs of the Madagascar Grass-Warbler are of a regular oval form and slightly glossy. They are white, marked with minute specks of dark umber-brown, reddish brown, and lavender. Three examples measure respectively: '63 by '49; '6 by '45; '55 by '45.

1. Madagascar (E. Newton: Tristram Crowley Bequest.

2. [Madagascar.] Crowley Bequest.

#### Genus SCOTOCERCA, Sundev.

#### Scotocerca inquieta (Cretzschm.).

Scotocerca inquieta, Barnes, Stray Feath. ix. pp. 217, 455 (1880); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 213 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 432 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 276 (1889); Dresser, Birds Eur. ix. (Suppl.) p. 99 (1895); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 54 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 234 (1903.)

The eggs of the Streaked Scrub-Warbler are of a regular oval form and have a small amount of gloss. The ground-colour varies from white to pinkish white, and is rather densely marked with specks and small dots of bright chestnut and lilac-red. The markings are denser at the broad end, where they sometimes form a very irregular broad zone. When very closely examined, a few minute pale purple underlying specks may be discovered on the broader half of the shell. Specimens measure from '62 to '67 in length, and from '47 to '5 in breadth.

4. Chaman, Afghanistan, 27th March Hume Coll. (H. E. Barnes).

3. Nowshera, Punjab, 28th April Hume Coll. (C. R. Cock).

Nowshera, April (C. R. C.).
 Dharmsala, 27th May (C. R. C.).
 Crowley Bequest.

### Scotocerca saharæ (Loche).

# (Plate X. fig. 18.)

Drymoica striaticeps, Tristram, Ibis, 1859, p. 58. Scotocerca saharæ, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 214 (1883); Dresser, Birds Eur. ix. (Suppl.) p. 133 (1895); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 55 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 234 (1903).

The eggs of the Algerian Scrub-Warbler are somewhat similar to those of S. inquieta, but they are characterized by the coarseness of their markings. These consist not only of speeks and dots, but also of rather large blotches of deep chestnut. These are, moreover, in some examples, extremely dense at the broad end and form a more or less conspicuous and confluent cap or zone. Intermingled with the chestnut markings there are others of a pale purple colour. They measure from '62 to '66 in length, and from '44 to '5 in breadth.

1. Algeria (Loche).

3. Algeria. 4. Algeria.

1. Hadjeira, Algeria, May (Loche: Tristram Coll.).

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

# Genus NEORNIS, Blyth.

# Neornis flavo-olivacea, Blyth.

(Plate X. fig. 20.)

Cettia flavolivacea, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 138 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 34 (1899).

Neornis flavolivacea, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 433 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 277 (1889); Osmaston, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. xi. p. 470 (1898).

Neornis flavo-olivacea, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 235 (1903).

The eggs of the Olive-and-Yellow Warbler in the Collection, authenticated by Mr. Gammie, are of a blunt oval form, highly glossy, and of a deep chocolate-purple colour. They measure respectively: '67 by '54; '66 by '53; '67 by '52; '68 by '53.

Mr. Osmaston describes the eggs of this species as being "of an

uniform—rather pale—terracotta, absolutely devoid of gloss."

4. Sikhim (J. Gammie).

Hume Coll.

# Genus HORORNIS, Hodgs.

# Horornis fortipes, Hodgs.

Cettia fortipes, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 136 (1881); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 34 (1899).

Horornis fortipes, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 435 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 279 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 235 (1903).

The eggs of the Strong-footed Bush-Warbler are of a blunt oval form and, as a rule, highly glossy. They vary in colour from light chocolate to dark chocolate-purple. They measure from '64 to '72 in length, and from '48 to '55 in breadth.

Sikhim, 7th May (L. Mandelli). Hume Coll. Sikhim, 29th May (L. M.). Sikhim, 30th May (L. M.). 2. Hume Coll. Hume Coll. 4. 2. Hume Coll. Sikhim. Seebohm Coll. 1. Sikhim, 17th May. Sikhim, 20th May. Seebohm Coll. 1. Sikhim, 28th June. Crowley Bequest. Lebong, Sikhim, 12th June (L. M.). Hume Coll. 1.

2. Lebong, 7th July (L. M.). Hume Coll.

# Horornis sinensis (La Touche).

Cettia sinensis, La Touche, Ibis, 1898, p. 297; Rickett & La Touche, Ibis, 1898, p. 388; La Touche, Ibis, 1899, p. 207. Horornis sinensis, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 235 (1903). 238 SYLVIIDÆ.

The eggs of the Chinese Bush-Warbler are of a regular oval shape, very glossy, and of a dark chocolate-red colour. Three examples measure respectively: ·72 by ·51; ·71 by ·52; ·67 by ·5.

3. Kuatun, Fohkien, China, 15th May C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.]. (J. D. La Touche).

#### Horornis brunnescens. Hume.

(Plate X. fig. 19.)

Cettia fortipes, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 136, part. (1881). Horornis brunnescens, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 435 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 235 (1903).

Cettia brunnescens, Rickett & La Touche, Ibis, 1898, p. 328; La Touche,

Ibis, 1899, p. 209.

An egg of Hume's Bush-Warbler is of a regular oval shape, slightly glossy, and of a chocolate-red colour. It measures .63 by .5.

1. Kuatun, Fohkien, China, 12th May C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.]. (J. D. La Touche).

# Horornis cantans (Temm. & Schl.).

Cettia cantans, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 140 (1881); id. Birds Japan. Emp. p. 74 (1890); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 34 (1899). Horornis cantans, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 236 (1903).

The eggs of the Large Japanese Bush-Warbler in the Collection are of an oval shape, glossy, and of a chocolate-red colour. They measure ·7 to ·72 by ·52 to ·55.

Hondo Isl., Japan, 31st May.

Yokohama (H. Pryer).

Fuji Yama, 6th May.

Crowley Bequest.

Seebohm Coll. W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

# Horornis canturians (Swinh.).

Arundinax canturians, Swinhoe, Ibis, 1860, p. 52. Lusciniopsis canturians, Swinhoe, Ibis, 1861, p. 32. Calamoherpe canturians, Swinhoe, Ibis, 1863, p. 306. Cettia canturiens, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 141 (1881). Horornis canturians, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 236 (1903).

The eggs of the Chinese Bush-Warbler are of a blunt oval form, glossy, and of a lighter or darker brick-red colour, and closely resemble those of Cettia cetti. They measure from ·7 to ·78 in ength, and ·6 in breadth.

1. China.

4. Kiukiang Lake, China (Leech).

Shanghai, China, 17th June.

2. Chinkiang, China, 13th May.
5. Chinkiang, 13th May.
4. Chinkiang, 15th May.
5. Chinkiang, 15th May.

Chinkiang, 24th May.

J. Whitehead, Esq. [C.].

Seebohm Coll.

C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].

C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.]. C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.]. C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.]. C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].

C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].

#### Horornis diphone (Kittl.).

Cettia diphone, Seebohm, Birds Japan. Emp. p. 77 (1890).

Four eggs of the Bonin Bush-Warbler are of a regular oval shape, somewhat glossy, and of a dull rufous-chestnut colour. They measure ·63 by ·5.

4. Chichijimo, Bonin Is., Japan, 26th May.

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

### Genus CETTIA, Bonap.

#### Cettia cetti (Marm.).

Sylvia cettii, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 210, tab. xxi. fig. 3, a, b (1845-54); Bree, Birds Eur. ii. p. 93, pl. (1867). Cettia sericea, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 19. fig. 24 (1855-63).

Calamodyta cettii, Salvin, Ibis, 1859, p. 305; Dresser, Birds Eur. ii.

p. 639 (1876). Bradypterus cettii, Saunders, Ibis, 1871, p. 214.

Acrocephalus cettii, Bree, tom. cit. 2nd ed. iii. p. 30, pl. (1875). Cettia cetti, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 135 (1881); Irby, Orn. Str. Gibr. 2nd ed. p. 61 (1895); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 238 (1903).

The eggs of Cetti's Warbler are of a broad oval form and for the most part very glossy. They vary in colour from dark pink to brick-red. About half of the total number of specimens in the Collection are plain; the other half are marked with a more or less distinct zone of pale purplish specks round the larger end. They measure from .67 to .77 in length, and from .5 to .58 in breadth.

1. Europe.

3. Andalucia, Spain (Hargitt Coll.). 6.

Seville, Spain, 14th May. Seville, 14th May (H. Saunders).

4. Seville, 16th June (H. S.). Malaga, Spain, 16th June. 3.

Granada, Spain, 27th May (H. Saunders).

Attica, Greece, 1st June (T. 1. Krüper).

Parnassus, Greece, 15th May 4. (T. K. & H. Seebohm).

Parnassus, 28th May (T. K. & 4. H. S.).

Parnassus, 2nd June (T. K. & H. S.).

Smyrna (T. Krüper).

Smyrna (T. K.). 1. Astrakhan (Henke). 3. Astrakhan (Henke). 5.

Algeria, 20th May (O. Salvin). 1. Lake Halloula, Algeria, 19th May 3.

(H. B. Tristram).

Lake Halloula, 20th May (H. B. T.).

H. F. Walter, Esq. [P.].

Seebohm Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Crowley Bequest. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

### Genus SUYA, Hodgs.

### Suya crinigera, Hodgs.

Suya striata, Swinhoe, Ibis, 1863, p. 301.

Suya criniger, Godw.-Aust. Journ. Asiat. Soc. Beng. xl. pt. ii. p. 142 (1871).

Suya crinigera, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 177 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 444 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 282 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 238 (1903).

The eggs of the Brown Hill-Warbler are typically of an elongated oval shape. The majority are highly glossy; some are nearly devoid of all gloss. They are white or cream-coloured, often tinged with pink, speckled and blotched with chestnut and pale grey. The markings at the broad end are generally dense and confluent, forming a well-defined zone at that part. Specimens measure from '65 to '75 in length, and from '46 to '55 in breadth.

6.	Himalayas.	Crowley Bequest.
1.	Kashmir, 19th May (W. E. Brooks:	Crowley Bequest.
	Tristram Coll.).	v 1
3.	Kotegarh, Himalayas, 15th April.	Hume Coll.
	Kotegarh, 19th April.	Hume Coll.
	Kotegarh, 20th June.	Hume Coll.
	Kotegarh, 22nd June.	Hume Coll.
	Dilloo, Kangra Valley, 26th May	Hume Coll.
	(A. O. H.).	
1.	Jerripani, Mussoorie (T. Hutton).	Hume Coll.
38.	Darjiling (J. Gammie).	Hume Coll.
1.	Mongphoo, Darjiling, 12th April	Hume Coll.
	(J, G).	
2.	Mongphoo, 18th April (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
	Mongphoo, 23rd April (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
1.	Mongphoo, 26th April (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
3.	Gorakhpur, Oudh (E.W. Cleveland).	Hume Coll.
4.	Shillong, Assam, 23rd May.	Col. H. H. Godwin-Austen
		[C.].
4.	Formosa, 11th May (P. A. Holst).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Formosa, 5th June (P. A. H.).	Seebohm Coll.
	, , , ,	

# Suya atrigularis, Moore.

Suya atrigularis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 180 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 445 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 285 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 239 (1903).

The eggs of the Black-throated Hill-Warbler are of an elongated oval shape and moderately glossy. They are of a pale blue colour, sparingly speckled with reddish brown and lilac, except round the larger end, where the markings generally form a dense and well-defined zone. Specimens measure from '63 to '74 in length, and from '45 to '5 in breadth.

11. Himalaya Mts.

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

2.	Lebong, Sikhim, 15th July.	Hume Coll.
		Hume Coll.
9.	Mongphoo, Darjiling, 12th April	Hume Coll.
	(J. G.).	
5.	Mongphoo, 18th April (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
1.	Mongphoo, 20th April (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
19.	Mongphoo, 20th April (J. G.).  Mongphoo (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
5.	[Sikhim.]	Crowley Bequest.

### Suya khasiana, Godwin-Austen.

#### (Plate X. fig. 21.)

Suya khasiana, Godwin-Austen, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) xviii. p. 412 (1876); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 181 (1883); Oates ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 286 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 239 (1903).

Two eggs of Godwin-Austen's Hill-Warbler are of a broad oval shape. The ground-colour is white with some gloss, thickly spotted and dotted with light-red and underlying lilac towards the large end, and sparingly dotted with the same colours over the rest of the shell. They measure '65 in length, and from '49 to '5 in breadth.

Another somewhat larger egg is very similarly marked, but the ground-colour is pale sca-green. It measures '74 by '52.

Margherita, Assam, 30th May.
 Margherita, 30th June.
 E. C. Stuart Baker, Esq. [P.].
 E. C. Stuart Baker, Esq. [P.].

# Genus PRINIA, Horsf.

# Prinia flavicans (Vieill.).

Drymeca flavicans, Ayres, Ibis, 1869, p. 290; Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 254 (1875-84).

Drymoica flavicans, Andersson, Birds Damara-land, p. 84 (1872).

Prinia flavicans, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 186 (1883); Nehrk.

Kat. Eiersamml. p. 54 (1899); Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa,

Birds, ii. p. 136 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 240 (1903).

Two eggs of the Black-chested Wren-Warbler from Potchefstroom are of a broad oval shape and glossy. The ground-colour is pale bluish green, irregularly and somewhat sparingly blotched and spotted all over with chocolate-brown, pale brown, and underlying lavender markings. Two from Damara-land are similar, but the blotches are fewer and much larger and bolder, and there is a zone of scribbled lines round the larger end. They measure 58 to 65 in length, and 45 to 5 in breadth.

 Potchefstroom, Transvaal (T. Ayres: Crowley Bequest. Tristram Coll.).

2. Damara-land, 26th Nov. (C. J. Crowley Bequest. Andersson: Tristram Coll.).

#### Prinia maculosa (Bodd.).

Drymœca maculosa, Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 259 (1875-84).

Prinia maculosa, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 189 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 54 (1899); Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 133 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 240 (1903).

The eggs of the Cape Wren-Warbler resemble those of *P. flavicans* described from Potchefstroom, but are of a longer oval shape. The average measurement is '66 by '45.

6. South Africa.

W. Radeliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

3. Cape Colony (E. L. Layard: Tristram Coll.).

Crowley Bequest.

3. Cape Colony (T. Atmore: Tristram Coll.).

Crowley Bequest.

# Prinia mystacea, Rüpp.

### (Plate XI. fig. 1.)

Drymœca affinis, Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 258 (1875-84). Prinia mystacea, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 191 (1883); Marshall, Ibis, 1900, p. 231; Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 54 (1899); Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 135 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 240 (1903).

The eggs of the Tawny-flanked Wren-Warbler are of a regular oval form and glossy. The ground-colour is pale pinkish buff or pale blue or bluish white, spotted and blotched with pale brown and pinkish brown. Some specimens have a wreath of fine intertwined lines round the broad end. The eggs of this species are quite intermediate between those of *P. inornata* and *P. blanfordi*, described below, having the ground-colours of the latter and the markings of the former. They measure from 57 to 69 in length, and from 43 to 48 in breadth.

4. Natal (T. Ayres).

Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. Potchefstroom, Transvaal (T. Ayres: Crowley Bequest.

Tristram Coll.).

# Prinia inornata, Sykes.

Prinia inornata, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 194 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 452 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 301 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 240 (1903).

The eggs of the Indian Wren-Warbler are of a blunt oval form, sometimes approaching the spheroidal, and very glossy. They are thus described by Mr. Hume:—"The ground-colour is normally a beautiful pale greenish blue, most richly marked with various shades of deep chocolate and reddish brown. Nothing can exceed

PRINIA. 243

the beauty or variety of the markings, which are a combination of bold blotches, clouds, and spots, with delicate, intricate interwoven lines recalling somewhat, but more elaborate and, I think, finer than, those of our old favourite—the Yellow Ammer. The markings are invariably most conspicuous at the large end, where there is very commonly a conspicuous confluent cap, and the delicate lines are almost without exception confined to the broader half of the egg.

"Very commonly the smaller end of the egg is entirely spotless, and I have a beautiful specimen now before me in which the only markings consist of a ring of delicate lines round the large end. Some idea of the delicacy and intricacy of these lines may be formed when I mention that this zone is barely one-tenth of an inch broad, and yet, in a good light, between twenty and thirty interlaced lines

making up this zone may be counted."

The eggs measure from .53 to .7 in length, and from .42 to .5 in breadth.

18.	India.	W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq.
2.	Sind (J. H. Gould).	[P.]. Salvin-Godman Coll.
6.	Sind $(J. H. G.)$ .	Gould Coll.
261.	North-West Provinces, India.	Hume Coll.
32.	Agra, July and Aug.	Hume Coll.
3.	Aligarh, Aug.	Hume Coll.
3.	Allahabad, 5th July.	Hume Coll.
3.	Aligarh, Aug. Allahabad, 5th July. Allahabad, 29th July.	Hume Coll.
5.	Bombay, 13th Oct.	Hume Coll.
15.		Hume Coll.
8.		Hume Coll.
1.	Belgaum (E. A. Butler).	Hume Coll.
2.	Coonoor, Nilghiri Hills, 22nd May.	Hume Coll.
2.	Kotagherry, Nilghiri Hills, 5th	Hume Coll.
	July (Miss Cockburn).	
6.	Ceylon, March and April (A. L.	Crowley Bequest.
	Butler).	, I

### Prinia blanfordi (Wald.).

Prinia inornata (nec Sykes), Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 195, part. (1883).

Prinia blanfordi, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 454 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 305 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 240 (1903).

The eggs of the Burmese Wren-Warbler differ from those of *P. inornata* in the colour of the ground, which in the majority of specimens is pale pinkish buff; in others pale blue or greenish white; and in others again a pale salmon-pink. The markings are of quite the same character in the eggs of the two species, but in those of the present bird they are always bolder and larger.

2.	Pegu, 30th	May (E.	W. Oates).	Oates Coll.
2.	Pegu, 28th	June (E.	W. O.).	Oates Coll.
2.	Pegu, 10th			Oates Coll.

7.	Pegu, 10th July (E. W. Oates).	Hume Coll.
17.	Pegu, 20th July (E. W. O.).	Hume Coll.
2.	Pegu, 28th July (E. W. O.).	Hume Coll.
4.	Pegu, 1st Aug. (E. W. O.).	Hume Coll.
2.	Pegu, 28th Aug. (E. W. O.).	Hume Coll.
33.	Peon. Ang. $(E, W, O)$ .	Hume Coll.

#### Prinia extensicauda, Swinh.

Drymœca extensicauda, Swinhoe, Ibis, 1863, p. 250. Prinia inornata (nec Sykes), Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 195, part. (1883). Prinia extensicauda, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 454 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 240 (1903). Prinia inornata, La Touche, Ibis, 1898, p. 300.

The eggs of the Chinese Wren-Warbler are inseparable from those of P. inornata, and are consequently quite distinct from those of P. blanfordi.

353.	Formosa (R. Swinhoe).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Tamsui, Formosa, end of June.	C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].
3.	Foochow, China.	C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].
4.	Foochow, 5th May.	C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].

#### Prinia sylvatica, Jerd.

Ind. Birds, i. p. 299 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 241 (1903).

Drymeca valida, Legge, Birds Ceylon, p. 525 (1879). Drymeca jerdoni, Legge, op. cit. p. 527 (1879). Prinia sylvatica, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 199 (1883); Oates, Fauna, Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 451 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs

The eggs of the Jungle Wren-Warbler are of a rather elongate oval form and glossy. The ground-colour varies; in many specimens it is of a pale greenish-blue or greenish-white colour, in others, perhaps the majority, it is cream-coloured or very pale pinkish buff. It is usually very thickly freckled with reddishbrown, and the markings generally become excessively dense and

form a well-defined zone round the broad end. In a few examples the markings are larger and more blotchy, but the zone at the large end is always present, as in the common type of egg. A series of specimens measure from 64 to 75 in length, and from ·49 to ·53 in breadth. 4. India. Crowley Bequest.

2.	Sitapur, Oudh, 8th Aug. (C. R.	Hume Coll.
	Cock).	
1.	Jhansi, Aug.	Hume Coll.
	Central India.	Hume Coll.
1.	Seoni, C. Provs., 24th Aug.	Hume Coll.
3.	Raipur, C. Provs.	Hume Coll.
15.	Raipur, 1st July.	Hume Coll.
10.	Deesa, 17th Aug. (E. A. Butler).	Hume Coll.
1.	Kandesh, 7th Sept.	Hume Coll.
3.	Muddapur, Bengal, 12th July	Hume Coll.
	(W. E. Brooks).	
2 .	Ceylon, 10th April (A. L. Butler).	Crowley Bequest.

# Prinia polychroa (Temm.).

(Plate XI. fig. 2.)

Suya polychroa, Nicholson, Ibis, 1881, p. 150.

Prinia polychroa, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 202 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 54 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 241 (1903).

The egg of the Java Wren-Warbler in the Collection is of a blunt oval form and fairly glossy. It is of a very pale greenish-blue colour, marked at the broader end with a large cap of rich chestnut and with a few blotches of the same colour elsewhere. The cap is of very irregular shape and portions of it reach as far as the middle of the egg. This example measures '64 by '47.

1. Java, 25th April (H. O. Forbes). F. Nicholson, Esq. [P.].

#### Genus BURNESIA, Jerd.

### Burnesia flaviventris (Deless.).

Burnesia flaviventris, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 204 (1883); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 241 (1903).

Prinia flaviventris, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 449 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 289 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 54 (1899).

The eggs of the Yellow-bellied Wren-Warbler are of a broad oval shape, approaching the spheroidal in many cases. They are highly glossy. They vary from a bright chestnut to a deep purplish-chestnut colour. Little of the ground-colour is ever visible in the eggs of this species, but when glimpses of it are to be seen it is found to be of a slightly paler colour than the markings. They measure from '52 to '6 in length, and from '43 to '48 in breadth.

Eastern Narra, Sind (S. Doig).
 Calcutta, 14th May (H. C. Parker).
 Hume Coll.
 Hume Coll.

5. Calcutta, 15th July (H. C. P.). Hume Coll.

1. Pegu, 28th July (E. W. Oates: Crowley Bequest. Seebohm Coll.).

# Burnesia sonitans (Swinh.).

Prinia sonitans, Swinhoe, Ibis, 1860, p. 50; 1863, p. 302; La Touche, Ibis, 1898, p. 359.

Burnesia sonitans, Sharpe, Cut. Birds B. M. vii. p. 205 (1883); Nehrk... Kat. Eiersamml. p. 54 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 241 (1903).

The eggs of the Clamorous Wren-Warbler are of a broad oval form and very glossy. They are cream-coloured, densely streaked and mottled with bright chestnut. In many specimens about one-third of the ground-colour is visible, in others only one-fourth, and in a few the ground is completely covered and the egg isuniform chestnut. They measure from .52 to .64 in length, and from .43 to .5 in breadth.

Formosa (R. Swinhoe). Seebohm Coll. Formosa (R. Swinhoe: Tristram Crowley Bequest.

Coll.).

Foochow, China, 5th May. C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.]. 5. Foochow, 20th May. C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].

# Burnesia superciliaris (Salvad.).

(Plate XI. fig. 4.)

Prinia superciliaris, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1879, p. 341. Burnesia superciliaris, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 206 (1883); id. Ibis, 1889, p. 278; Éverett, List Birds Borneo, p. 102 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 54 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 241 (1903).

The eggs of the Bornean Wren-Warbler are broad ovals and very glossy. They vary from pinkish brown to a rich dark chestnut colour. They are almost uniform, little or none of the groundcolour being visible. They measure from .59 to .64 in length, and from .48 to .51 in breadth.

13. Labuan, Borneo. Sir Hugh Low [C.]. 2. Borneo. A. H. Everett, Esq. [C.]. 3. Labuan, 20th May (J. Whitehead). Crowley Bequest.

15. Labuan (Sir Hugh Low). Crowley Bequest.

# Burnesia substriata (A. Smith).

(Plate XI. fig. 3.)

Drymeeca substriata, Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 256 (1875-84).

Burnesia substriata, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 206 (1883); id. Hand-l. iv. p. 241 (1903).

Prinia substriata, Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 131 (1901).

The eggs of the White-breasted Wren-Warbler resemble those of typical Prinia. They vary in shape from a rather blunt to a long oval form and are highly glossed. The ground-colour is pale seagreen, sparingly blotched and spotted all over with chocolatebrown, reddish brown, and under-lying lavender markings. They measure from ·6 to ·68 in length, and ·44 to 45 in breadth.

4. South Africa. 4. South Africa.

E. L. Layard, Esq. [P.]. Crowley Bequest.

# Burnesia socialis (Sykes).

Prinia socialis, Legge, Birds Ceylon, p. 529 (1879); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 450 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 291 (1889).

Burnesia socialis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 208 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 54 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 242 (1903).

The eggs of the Ashy Wren-Warbler are of a somewhat pointed oval form and exceedingly glossy. They vary from brick-red to rich chestnut in colour, some being paler, some darker. The broad end of the egg is generally darker than the remainder of the shell, and exhibits a cap or zone. The eggs measure from '6 to '68 in length, and from '45 to '5 in breadth.

4. India. W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.]. 27. Hansi, Punjab, Aug. Agra, 16th June (A. O. Hume). Hume Coll. 6. Hume Coll. 1. Agra, 17th July (A. O. H.). Hume Coll. Agra, 20th July (A. O. H.). Agra, 26th July (A. O. H.). Hume Coll. 4. 3. Hume Coll. Agra, 27th July (A. O. H.). Agra, 28th July (A. O. H.). Agra, 30th July (A. O. H.). Hume Coll. 1. Hume Coll. 1. 3. Hume Coll. Agra, 1st to 8th Aug. (A. O. H.). 3. Hume Coll. 2. Agra, 14th Aug. (A. O. H.). Hume Coll. 2. Agra, 16th Aug. (A. O. H.). Hume Coll. 3. Agra, 23rd Aug. (A. O. H.). Hume Coll. 2. Mirzapur (W. E. Brooks: Tris-Crowley Bequest. tram Coll.). 7. Raipur, C. Provs. (A. O. H.). Hume Coll. Saugor, C. Provs. (A. O. H.). 9. Hume Coll. Belgaum, 22nd July (E. A. Crowley Bequest. Butler). Nilghiri Hills, 16th May. 3. Hume Coll. Kotagherry, Nilghiri Hills, 13th 2. Hume Coll. June (Miss Cockburn). Coonoor, Nilghiri Hiils, 22nd May. 2. Hume Coll. 1. Hume Coll. 2. Curzon, Nilghiri Hills, 2nd May. Hume Coll. Ceylon, March (A. L. Butler). Crowley Bequest.

# Burnesia gracilis (Cretzschm.).

Malurus gracilis, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 162, tab. xix. fig. 5 (1845-54).

Drymœca gracilis, *Tristram*, *Ibis*, 1865, p. 82; *Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr.* p. 242, taf. xliii. fig. 7 (1873); *Dresser*, *Birds Eur.* iii. p. 13, part. (1879).

Burnesia gracilis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 210 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 54 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 242 (1903).

The eggs of the Streaked Wren-Warbler are of a somewhat broad oval form and fairly glossy. They are of a pinkish cream-colour, densely freckled with chestnut, especially round the broad end, where the markings form either a cap or a broad zone. Ten specimens measure from .57 to .6 in length, and .45 in breadth.

2. Palestine, 18th May.

3. Waters of Merom, Palestine, 27th May (H. B. Tristram).

2. Egypt.

1. Nubia, 13th June.

2. Soudan, 28th May (W. Verner).

Canon Tristram [C.]. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Old Collection.
Col. W. Verner [P.].
Seebohm Coll.

#### Burnesia lepida (Blyth).

Burnesia lepida, A. Anderson, Ibis, 1872, p. 237; Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 211 (1883); id. Ibis, 1891, p. 109; Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 54 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 242 (1903).

Prinia lepida, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 448 (1889); id. ed.

Hume, Nests & Eggs Indian Birds, i. p. 287 (1889).

The eggs of the Indian Streaked Wren-Warbler are mostly of a short broad oval shape, and exhibit a considerable amount of gloss. The ground-colour varies from greenish white to pale greenish blue, and is very thickly freckled, streaked, and blotched with bright chestnut-brown. In many specimens the markings are more dense at the broad end than elsewhere, and form an ill-defined, irregular zone. The eggs, as remarked by Mr. Hume, are very similar in colour to those of the Common Blackbird. They measure from ·48 to ·59 in length, and from ·4 to ·45 in breadth.

16.	Fao, Persian Gulf.	W. D. Cumming, Esq. [P.].
2.	Sind $(J. H. Gould)$ .	Salvin-Godman Coll.
12.	Sind $(J. H. G.)$ .	Gould Coll.
3.	Sind (J. H. G.).	Crowley Bequest.
	Sind.	Hume Coll.
4.	Delhi, 28th March (C. T. Bing-	Hume Coll.
	ham).	
4.	Delhi, 12th June (C. T. B.).	Hume Coll.
2.	Delhi, 29th June (C. T. B.).	Hume Coll.
1.	Futtehgurh.	Hume Coll.
	Allahabad, 8th May.	Hume Coll.
	Allahabad, 12th May.	Hume Coll.
	Allahabad, 20th June.	Hume Coll.
2.	Allahabad, 15th July,	Hume Coll.
	Allahabad, 16th July.	Hume Coll.
	,	

# Genus MALURUS, Vieill. Malurus cyaneus (Ellis).

Malurus cyaneus, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 161, tab. xix. fig. 1 (1845-54); Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 317 (1865); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. iv. p. 286 (1879); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 112 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 28 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 163, pl. 8 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 243 (1903).

The eggs of the Blue Superb-Warbler are of a regular oval shape and nearly devoid of all gloss. They are of a white or pinkish-white colour, marked with chestnut and lilac-red. On some examples the markings are very minute, merely specks, evenly spread over the whole shell; on others they consist of confluent blotches at the broad end, forming a zone, and of small spots elsewhere; and on others, again, they consist of spots and small blotches, evenly distributed over the shell. Specimens measure from 64 to 71 in length, and from 48 to 53 in breadth.

Queensland (Owen).
 Queensland (Owen).

Gould Coll.

New South Wales.

Dobroyde, N.S.W., Nov. (E. P. Ramsay : Tristram Coll.).

Sydney (E. P. R.: Tristram Coll.). Bogan River, N.S.W., 30th Sept.

(with an egg of Chalcococcyx basalis).

3. Melbourne.

Mouth of Yarra River, Melbourne, 21st Nov. (A. J. North).

5. South Australia. South Australia. 4. 4. South Australia. South Australia.

South Australia, Nov. (Tristram -Coll.).

2. Werribee, Victoria, 8th Dec. Gould Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Crowley Bequest.

Gould Coll. Gould Coll. Gould Coll.

Gould Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

# Malurus gouldi, Sharpe.

Malurus longicaudus, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 161, tab. xix. fig. 2 (1845-54); Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 320 (1865).

Malurus gouldi, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. iv. p. 287 (1879); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 113 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 28 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 169 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 243 (1903).

The eggs of the Long-tailed Superb-Warbler resemble those of M. cyaneus. They measure from .66 to .71 in length, and from ·5 to ·55 in breadth.

8. Australia (E. D. Atkinson).

Sandhurst, Victoria, 29th Nov. (A. J. North).

Tasmania. 2.

Tasmania (C. Gould). 3. Tasmania (Wilson).

Tasmania (W. H. Bignold).

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

Gould Coll. Gould Coll.

Gould Coll. Crowley Bequest.

# Malurus splendens (Q. & G.).

(Plate XI. fig. 5.)

Malurus splendens, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 162, tab. xix. fig. 4 (1845-54); Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 323 (1865); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. iv. p. 289 (1879); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 115 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 28 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 172 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 243 (1903).

The eggs of the Banded Superb-Warbler in the Collection resemble some of those of M. cyaneus, and exhibit a well-marked zone of spots at the broad end. They measure respectively: '7 by ·48; ·68 by ·5.

2. West Australia.

Gould Coll.

### Malurus leucopterus, Q. & G.

Malurus leucopterus, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 330 (1865);

Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. iv. p. 290 (1879); Ramsay, Proc. Linn.

Soc. N.S. W. vii. p. 49 (1882); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds,
p. 116 (1889); Nehrk. Nat. Eiersamml. p. 28 (1899); Campbell,

Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 173 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv.
p. 244 (1903).

The eggs of the White-winged Superb-Warbler in the Collection are white, speckled with rufous. In one example the markings are extremely minute and faint in colour; in the other they are distinct and rather dense at the broad end. They measure respectively: '62 by '45; '6 by '44.

2. Australia.

Gould Coll.

### Malurus lamberti, Vig. & Horsf.

Malurus lamberti, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 327 (1865); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. iv. p. 292 (1879); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 113 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 28 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 176 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 244 (1903).

The eggs of Lambert's Superb-Warbler resemble those of *M. cyaneus*, but the markings are somewhat browner and less rufous. One egg in the Gould Collection, referred to this species, is almost plain white, with only a few faint dots at the larger end. They measure •62 to •63 in length, and •47 to •48 in breadth.

3. Pimpama, Queensland, 21st Aug. Crowley Bequest. (A. J. Campbell).

1. South Australia (White). Gould Coll.
1. New South Wales. Gould Coll.

# Malurus pulcherrimus, Gould.

Malurus pulcherrimus, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 326 (1865); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. iv. p. 294 (1879); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 116 (1889); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 177 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 244 (1903).

Two eggs of the Blue-breasted Superb-Warbler are white, marked at the broad end with a few blotches of chestnut-red and lilac, and with a few specks of the same elsewhere. They measure respectively: '66 by '48; '65 by '49.

2. Wongan Hills, West Australia, Gould Coll. 27th Oct.

# Malurus melanocephalus, Vig. & Horsf.

Malurus melanocephalus, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 333 (1865); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. iv p. 296 (1879); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 117 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 28 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eygs Austr. Birds, i. p. 180 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 244 (1903).

The eggs of the Orange-backed Superb-Warbler resemble those of M. cyaneus. They measure from .6 to .67 in length, and from .45 to '48 in breadth.

Queensland (Owen). Gould Coll. 2. Queensland, 18th July (Alder). Gould Coll.

3. Queensland. W. S. Day, Esq. [P.]

1. New South Wales, 11th Dec. Gould Coll. (Wilson).

#### Malurus dorsalis, Lewin.

#### (Plate XI. fig. 6.)

Malurus cruentatus, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 334 (1865);

North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 118 (1889).

Malurus dorsalis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. iv. p. 296 (1879); Nehrk.

Kat. Eiersamml. p. 28 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds,

i. p. 179 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 244 (1903). Malurus brownii, Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. W. vii. p. 408 (1882). Malurus cruentatus boweri, Le Souëf, Vict. Nat. xvi. p. 65 (1899).

The eggs of the Red-backed Superb-Warbler resemble those of M. cyaneus, but are much smaller. They measure from .56 to .6 in length, and from .45 to .47 in breadth.

Cape York, N. Australia.

Gould Coll. Gould Coll.

3. Port Essington.

Crowley Bequest.

3. Rockhampton Bay, Queensland, 25th Nov. (North Coll.). 3. Dawson River, Queensland,

17th March (North Coll.).

Crowley Bequest.

# Genus STIPITURUS, Less.

# Stipiturus malachurus (Shaw).

# (Plate XI. fig. 8.)

Stipiturus malachurus, E. P. Ramsay, Ibis, 1863, p. 177; Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 339; North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 124 (1889); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 214, pl. 10 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 245 (1903).

Stipiturus malacurus (lapsu), Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 100 (1883).

The eggs of the Emu-Wren are of a regular oval form and slightly glossy. They are white, thickly sprinkled, more so at the large end than elsewhere, with specks and small spots of chestnutred. They measure respectively: ·61 by ·48; ·62 by ·49; ·61 by ·5; ·61 by ·5.

1. New South Wales (Wilson). 1. Long Island, New South Wales, 25th Sept. (E. P. Ramsay).

Gould Coll. Gould Coll. 1. Cape Otway, Victoria (E. P. Sey-Crowley Bequest.

1. Tasmania. Crowley Bequest.

#### Genus BEBRORNIS, Sharpe.

### Bebrornis rodericanus (E. Newton).

(Plate XI. fig. 9.)

Bradypterus rodericanus, Sharpe, Phil. Trans. 168. p. 459 (1879). Bebrornis rodericanus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 102 (1883); id., Hand-l. iv. p. 245 (1903).

An egg of the Redriguez-Island Warbler in the Collection is oval in form and quite devoid of all gloss. It is white, spotted and blotched with umber-brown, greyish brown, and pale underlying lavender. The markings are dense on the broader half of the egg and rather sparse elsewhere. It measures '7 by '49.

1. Island of Rodriguez (G. Gulliver: Royal Society [P.].

Transit of Venus Exped.).

#### Genus SPHENURA, Licht.

# Sphenura longirostris (Gould).

(Plate XI. fig. 7.)

Sphenura longirostris, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 343 (1865); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 105 (1883); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 126, pl. viii. fig. 15 (1889); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 219 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 246 (1903).

The eggs of the Long-billed Bristle-bird are of a very broad oval form and possess a small amount of gloss. They are of a greyish-white colour, spotted and blotched with ashy brown and dark lavender-grey. The markings are of larger size at the broad end and more or less confluent, forming an ill-defined cap. Two examples measure respectively: '87 by '71; '91 by '72.

2. West Australia.

Gould Coll.

# Family VIREONIDÆ.

The eggs of all the Greenlets which are represented in the Collection are so similar to each other that it is useless attempting to describe them separately.

They are of a pointed oval shape, the smaller end being much compressed. The majority are without gloss; some have a faint trace of gloss, and a few might be termed moderately glossy.

They are white, speckled, almost entirely on the broad half of the egg, with dots and small spots of black or purplish brown, pinkish brown, and layender. On some specimens the markings are

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extremely fine and delicate, on others they attain the dimensions of small blotches. Sometimes the markings on a specimen are all of one colour; more frequently they are of two of the colours noted above, rarely of all three colours.

# Genus VIREO, Vieill.

# Vireo calidris (Linn.).

Vireo calidris, Salv. & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 186 (1881); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 293 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 73 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 247 (1903). Vireosylvia altiloqua, A. & E. Newton, Ibis, 1859, p. 145.

The eggs of the Long-billed Greenlet measure from .8 to .9 in length, and from .59 to .61 in breadth.

Jamaica. 4.

3. Jamaica.

Preference Valley, Grenada, W. Indies, 7th July (J. G. Wells).

Grenada (J. G. Wells).

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

### Vireo olivaceus (Linn.).

Vireo olivaceus, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vog. tab. xxix. fig. 12 (1845-54); Salv. & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 188 (1881); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 294 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 73 (1899); Ihering, Rev. Mus. Paulista, iv. p. 204 (1900); Sharpe, Hand-l. B. iv. p. 247 (1903).

Vireosylvia olivacea, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 363

(1874).

The eggs of the Red-eyed Greenlet measure from .76 to .9 in length, and from .53 to .62 in breadth.

North America (Henshaw Coll.).

North America (Smiths. Inst.).

North America. 1.

3. North America. 3. Michigan.

Concord, Massachusetts (Henshaw 4. Coll.).

4. Connecticut.

West Chester, Pennsylvania, 16th June.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Old Collection.

Crowley Bequest. Prof. Steere [P.]. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest,

# Vireo flavoviridis (Cassin).

Vireo flavoviridis, Salv. & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 189 (1881); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 295 (1883); Underwood, Ibis, 1896, p. 434; Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 73 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 248 (1903).

Eggs of the Green-and-Yellow Greenlet measure from ·76 to ·8 in length, and from 6 to 63 in breadth.

3. Vera Paz, Guatemala (Nehrkorn Crowley Bequest. Coll.).

2. San Sebastian, Costa Rica, 5th July. C. F. Underwood, Esq. [C.].

3. San José, Costa Rica, 5th July. C. F. Underwood, Esq. [C.].

# Vireo chivi (Vieill.).

Vireo chivi, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 295 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 73 (1893); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 248 (1903).

The eggs of the Active Greenlet in the Collection measure respectively: .78 by .57; 79 by .57.

[S. America.]
 Rio Grande, Brazil (Nehrkorn Coll.)
 Crowley Bequest.
 Crowley Bequest.

### Vireo gilvus (Vieill.).

Vireosylvia gilvus, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 368 (1874).

Vireo gilvus, Salv. & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 192 (1881); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 296 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 73 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 249 (1903).

Eggs of the Warbling Greenlet measure from .72 to .79 in length, and from .54 to .58 in breadth.

1. - North America (Smiths. Inst.). Salvin-Godman Coll.

 North America, 26th July (H. W. Salvin-Godman Coll. Henshaw).

4. New Jersey, May (Tristram Coll.). Crowley Bequest.

# Vireo swainsoni (Baird).

Vireosylvia gilvus, var. swainsoni, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 371 (1874).

Vireo gilvus swainsoni, Coues, Birds Color. Valley, p. 501.

Vireo gilvus, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 296, part. (1883).

Vireo swainsoni, Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 73 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 249 (1903).

Two eggs of the Western Warbling Greenlet measure respectively: •74 by •55; •76 by •54.

2. California (R. Ridgway: Tristram Crowley Bequest. Coll.).

# Vireo flavifrons, Vieill.

# (Plate XI. fig. 11.)

Vireo flavifrons, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxix. fig. 13 (1845-54); Salv. & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 194 (1881); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 298 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml, p. 73 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 249 (1903).

Lanivireo flavifrons, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 379

(1874).

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The eggs of the Yellow-throated Greenlet measure from '77 to '85 in length, and from '52 to '59 in breadth. The markings on some specimens are larger and more numerous than is usual in the eggs of the birds of this group.

1. North America.

4. Massachusetts (Henshaw Coll.).

3. Bethel, Connecticut, 4th June.

Crowley Bequest. Salvin-Godman Coll. Crowley Bequest.

#### Vireo solitarius (Wilson).

Vireo solitarius, Salv. & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 196 (1881); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 298 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 73 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 250 (1903).

Lanivireo solitarius, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 373 (1874).

Four eggs of the Blue-headed Greenlet measure respectively: ·79 by ·6; ·8 by ·6; ·76 by ·6; ·77 by by ·6.

4. Wellesley, Massachusetts (Henshaw Coll.). Salvin-Godman Coll.

### Vireo plumbeus, Coues.

Vireo plumbeus, Salv. & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 198 (1881); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 299 (1883); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 250 (1903).

Lanivireo solitarius, var. plumbeus, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 377 (1874).

An egg of the Lead-coloured Greenlet measures .75 by .55.

1. El Paso Co., Colorado (C. E. Aiken). Salvin-Godman Coll.

# Vireo noveboracensis (Gmel.).

Vireo noveboracensis, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 385 (1874); Salv. & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 200 (1881); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 300 (1883); Reid, Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. no. 25, p. 190 (1884); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 73 (1899): Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 250 (1903).

Eggs of the White-eyed Greenlet measure from '69 to '8 in length, and form '52 to '58 in breadth. An abnormally shaped example measures '98 by '5.

5. North America (Henshaw Coll.).

North America (Henshaw Coll.).
 North America (Smiths. Inst.).

2. Bermuda.

Bermuda.
 Bermuda (Tristram Coll.).

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Capt. Savile G. Reid [P.]. Crowley Bequest.

# Vireo belli, Audub.

Vireo belli, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 389 (1874); Salv. & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 200 (1882); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 301 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 73 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 251 (1903).

The eggs of Bell's Greenlet in the Collection are very faintly speckled with rufous at the broad end only. They measure respectively: '7 by '5; '68 by '5.

2. Texas.

Crowley Bequest.

### Vireo modestus, Scl.

(Plate XI. fig. 12.)

Vireo noveboracensis (nec Gm.), Gosse, Birds Jamaica, p. 192 (1847). Vireo modestus, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 303 (1883); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 252 (1903).

The eggs of the Plain Greenlet differ from those of the other species of Greenlets in being very boldly marked, the spots and blotches forming a strongly-defined band round or about the broad end. Two examples measure respectively: .78 by .55; .79 by .57.

2. Kingston, Jamaica, 15th May (C. B. Taylor).

Crowley Bequest.

# Family AMPELIDÆ.

#### Genus AMPELIS, Linn.

### Ampelis garrulus, Linn.

Bombycilla garrula, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 52. fig. 20 (1855-63); Wolley, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 55, Aves, pl. cxxii.; von Nordm. J. f. O. 1858, p. 307, 1859, taf. i. figs. a, b; Wheelwright, A Spring and

Summer in Lapland, p. 279 (1871).

Ampelis garrulus, Newton, Ibis, 1861, p. 92, pl. iv.; Dresser, Birds Eur.
iii. p. 429 (1873); Seebohm, Brit. Birds, ii. p. 3, pl. 11 (1884); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. x. p. 212 (1885); Seebohm, Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 233, pl. 54. fig. 19 (1896); Wolley & Newton, Ootheca Wolleyana, pt. ii. p. 212, pl. x. (1902); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 259 (1903).

Eggs of the Waxwing are of a regular oval shape, but some specimens have the smaller end compressed and pointed. They have a moderate amount of gloss. They are greyish blue, sometimes with an clive tinge, very distinctly spotted all over with black or deep blackish brown and underlying lavender-grey. Some of the darker spots have their edges blurred and running into the surrounding ground-colour. The markings, in all the examples in the Collection, are remarkably evenly spread over the whole shell and there is never any tendency for them to form a cap at the broad end of the egg. Specimens measure from 86 to 1.02 in length, and from .65 to .7 in breadth.

1. Lapland (J. Wolley).

1. Lapland (J. W.). Lapland, 12th June (J. W.). Seebohm Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Seebolim Coll.

Lapland, 20th June (J. W.).

Lapland, 25th June (J. W.). Lapland, 29th June (J. W.).

1. Muonivara (J. W.: Tristram Coll.).

1. Lapland, 6th June.

Quickjock, Lapland (H. W. Wheel-6. wright).

Lapland (H. W. W.). Finland (Tristram Coll.).

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Gould Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Crowley Bequest. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

# Ampelis cedrorum (Vieill.).

Ampelis carolinensis, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vog. tab. xxx. fig. 7, a-c (1845-54).

Ampelis cedrorum, Lord, Proc. R. A. Inst. Woolwich, iv. p. 338 (1865); Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 401 (1874); Salv. & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 215 (1883); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. x. p. 215 (1885); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 87 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 259 (1903).

The eggs of the Cedar-bird resemble those of the Waxwing, but are rather smaller. They measure from .82 to .93 in length, and from .58 to .68 in breadth.

North America (Henshaw Coll.). 4. 5. North America (Smiths. Inst.).

1. North America. 1. North America.

3. North America (Whiteaves: Montreal Mus.).

2. North America (Audubon).

4. British Columbia (J. K. Lord). New Brunswick (H. E. Dresser: Tristram Coll.).

New Brunswick (H. E. D.: Tris- Crowley Bequest. 3. tram Coll.).

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

N. Amer. Bound. Comm.

Crowley Bequest.

# Family ARTAMIDÆ.

Genus ARTAMUS, Vieill.

# Artamus leucogaster (Valenc.).

Artamus leucopygialis, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 154 (1865).

Artamus leucorhynus, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1879, p. 345.

Artamus leucogaster, North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 43 (1889);
Oates ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 353 (1889); Sharpe,
Cat. Birds B. M. xiii. p. 3 (1890); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 119 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 461, pl. 15 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 260 (1903).

Artamus leucorhynchus, Sharpe, Ibis, 1889, p. 433.

Eggs of the White-rumped Swallow-Shrike are mostly of a regular oval form and possess a slight amount of gloss. They are cream-VOL. IV.

coloured, spotted and blotched with rusty brown or pale chestnut and underlying lavender-grey. The markings are generally clustered round the broad end of the egg and form a strongly-marked but irregular zone or wreath. Specimens measure from ·85 to ·95 in length, and from ·64 to ·69 in breadth.

 Labuan, Borneo.
 Labuan, June (J. Whitehead).
 Port Essington, Australia.
 New South Wales, 29th Sept. (F. Strange).

Sir Hugh Low [C.].
Crowley Bequest.
Gould Coll.
Gould Coll.

3. Merungu, N.S.W., 10th Oct. Crowley Bequest.
(A. J. North).

Lachlan River, N.S.W., 7th Sept. Crowley Bequest.

 (A. J. N.).

 Lachlan River (E. P. Ramsay). Crowley Bequest.

### Artamus mentalis, Jard.

(Plate XI. fig. 13.)

Artamus mentalis, Finsch & Hartl. Faun. Centralpolyn. p. 84, tab. i. fig. 5 (1867); Layard, P. Z. S. 1875, p. 434; Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. xiii. p. 9 (1890); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 119, taf. iii. fig. 32 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 261 (1903).

An egg of the Black-throated Swallow-Shrike in the Collection is of a regular oval form and almost devoid of gloss. The ground-colour is creamy white, spotted and blotched with rusty brown and lavender-grey, the markings being mostly confined to a zone round the larger end. It measures '75 in length, and '59 in breadth.

1. Fiji Islands (Tristram Coll.). Crowley Bequest.

# Artamus fuscus, Vieill.

(Plate XI. fig. 10.)

Artamus fuscus, Legge, Birds Ceylon, p. 666 (1879); Oates, Fauna Brit.
Ind., Birds, i. p. 498 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds,
i. p. 350 (1889); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. xiii. p. 11 (1890);
Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 120 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 261 (1903).

The eggs of the Ashy Swallow-Shrike are not generally separable from those of A. leucogaster, but they appear to be more varied. In some specimens, for instance, the markings are almost entirely of a lavender colour, and in others they are similarly of a rusty brown or pale chestnut colour. They measure from 81 to 98 in length, and from 6 to 71 in breadth.

India. Crowley Bequest.
 Sikhim, 5th June (J. Gammie). Hume Coll.

2. Sikhim (J. G.). Hume Coll.

Mongphoo, Darjiling (J. G.). 8. Hume Coll. Mongphoo (J. G.). 2. Hume Coll. Mongphoo, 16th April (J. G.). 3. Hume Coll. Mongphoo, 24th April (J. G.). Hume Coll. Mongphoo, 30th April (J. G.). Hume Coll. Faridpur, E. Bengal, 16th April Hume Coll. (J. R. Cripps). 2. Faridpur, 17th April (J. R. C.). Hume Coll. Hume Coll.

1. Kotagherry, Nilghiri Hills, 17th Hume C May (Miss Cockburn).

1. Akyab, Burma (E. R. Shopland). Crowley Bequest.

# Artamus superciliosus (Gould).

(Plate XI. fig. 15.)

Artamus superciliosus, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 152 (1865); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 47 (1889); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. xiii. p. 15 (1890); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 120 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 463, pl. 15 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 261 (1903).

The eggs of the White-eyebrowed Wood-Swallew are of an oval shape and moderately glossy. They are pale greyish green, densely mottled and streaked all over with umber-brown and under-lying purplish grey. They measure from 8 to 95 in length, and from 64 to 68 in breadth.

 Dawson River, Queensland, 11th Dec. Crowley Bequest. (North Coll.).

New South Wales (E. P. Ramsay).
 Albert Park, Melbourne, 20th Dec.
 Crowley Bequest.
 Crowley Bequest.

(A. J. North).

3. Victoria, Australia. Government of V

Victoria, Australia.
 Victoria Government of Victoria [P.].
 Gippsland, Victoria.
 Government of Victoria [P.].
 F.A. Philbrick, Esq., K.C. [P.].

# Artamus personatus (Gould).

Artamus personatus, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 150 (1865); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 44 (1889); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. xiii. p. 16 (1890); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 120 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 466 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 261 (1903).

The eggs of the Masked Wood-Swallow resemble those of A. superciliosus very closely, but some specimens are less densely marked, leaving much more of the ground-colour visible. They measure from .83 to .92 in length, and from .61 to .68 in breadth.

1. Swan River, West Australia, Nov. Crowley Bequest. (J. G. Bostock; Tristram Coll.).

2. West Australia (Wilson). Gould Coll.

South Australia (G. F. Angas). Gould Coll.
 South Australia. Gould Coll.
 New South Wales (J. Gould: Tristram Coll.).
 Lachlan River, N.S.W., 10th Oct. (Crowley Bequest. (A. J. North).

3. Lachlan River, 16th Nov. (A. J. N.). Crowley Bequest.

3. South Australia.
3. Adelaide.
4. Victoria.
5. Victoria.
6. Government of Victoria [P.].
6. Government of Victoria [P.].
7. Government of Victoria [P.].

# Artamus hypoleucus, Sharpe.

(Plate XI. fig. 16.)

Artamus albiventris, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 149 (1865); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 45 (1889).

Artamus hypoleucus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. xiii. p. 17 (1890); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersanml. p. 120 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 470 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 261 (1903).

The eggs of the White-bellied Swallow-Shrike do not appear to differ from those of A. melanops described below. Three examples measure respectively: '9 by '66; '92 by '67; '85 by '66.

3. Dawson River, Queensland, 6th Nov. Crowley Bequest. (North Coll.).

# Artamus melanops, Gould.

Artamus melanops, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 149 (1865); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 46, pl. viii. fig. 13 (1889); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. xiii. p. 17 (1890); Le Souëf, Vict. Nat. xvi. p. 69 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 471 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 262 (1903).

The eggs of the Black-faced Swallow-Shrike are of a regular oval shape and moderately glossy. They are of a creamy-white colour, sometimes faintly tinged with pink, spotted and blotched with umber-brown and lavender. The markings extend over the whole shell, but they are more numerous round the broad end of the egg, where they are more or less confluent and form a wreath. Specimens measure from '82 to '9 in length, and from '62 to '7 in breadth.

3. New South Wales, 18th Oct. (A. J. Crowley Bequest. North).

 Mossgiel, N.S.W., 3rd Oct. (A.J. N.). Crowley Bequest.
 Lachlan River, N.S.W. (E. P. Crowley Bequest. Ramsay).

### Artamus sordidus (Lath.).

Artamus sordidus, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 143 (1865); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 42, pl. viii. fig. 14 (1889); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. xiii. p. 19 (1890); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 120 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 471, pl. 15 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 262.

The eggs of the Common Australian Wood-Swallow are mostly of a broad, pointed, oval shape and slightly glossy. They are cream-colour or pale stone-colour, spotted and blotched with deep umber-brown and dark lavender-grey. The markings usually form a broad but very irregular zone round the broad end and are very sparse elsewhere. Specimens measure from 82 to 93 in length, and from 64 to 7 in breadth.

1.	Australia.
	Australia.
1.	Australia.
2.	West Australia.
4.	South Australia.
1.	Near Adelaide.
2.	Tasmania.
1.	Tasmania (J. Gould: Tristram Coll.).
	Albert Park, Melbourne, 31st Oct.

(A. J. North).

Gould Coll.
Gould Coll.
E. S. Moulden, Esq. [P.].
Gould Coll.
Coll.). Crowley Bequest.
Oct. Crowley Bequest.

Gould Coll. Gould Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Canterbury, N.S.W., 10th Nov. Crowley Bequest.
 (A. J. N.).
 Dobroyde, N.S.W. (E. P. Ramsay: Crowley Bequest.
 Tristram Coll.).

# Artamus minor, Vieill.

Artamus minor, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 146 (1865); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. W. vii. p. 407, pl. 3. figs. 9, 10 (1882); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 47 (1889); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. xiii. p. 20 ((1890); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 120 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 474 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 262 (1903).

The eggs of the Little Swallow-Shrike are of a rather broad oval form and moderately glossy. They are of a white or creamy-white colour, spotted and blotched, most densely at the broad end, with pale umber-brown and lavender. Six examples measure from '67 to '76 in length, and from '51 to '59 in breadth.

3. Dawson River, Queensland, 2nd Oct. Crowley Bequest. (North Coll.).

3. Rockhampton, Queensland, Oct. Crowley Bequest. (North Coll.).

262 VANGIDÆ.

# Family VANGIDÆ.

### Genus ABBOTTORNIS, Richmond.

# Abbottornis chabert (P. L. S. Müll.).

(Plate XI. fig. 17.)

Leptopterus viridis, Roch & E. Newton, Ibis, 1862, p. 273; E. Newton, Ibis, 1863, p. 348.

Leptopterus chabert, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. iii. p. 282 (1877);
Milne-Edwards & Grandidier, Hist. Nat. Madag., Ois. ii. p. 414,
pl. 304. fig. 3 (1885); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 21 (1899).
Abbottornis chabert, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 263.

The eggs of the Madagascar Wood-Shrike are of a broad oval shape and slightly glossy. They are pale green, thickly spotted and blotched all over with chestnut-brown and lilac. The markings are denser at the broad end than elsewhere. Six examples measure respectively: '8 by '62; '81 by '63; '76 by '58; '77 by '57; 86 by '63; '76 by '62.

Betsileo, Madagascar.
 Madagascar (Tristram Coll.).

Rev. W. Deans Cowan [P.]. Crowley Bequest.

# Genus VANGA, Vieill.

# Vanga curvirostris (Gmel.).

(Plate XI. fig. 18.)

Vanga curvirostris, Newton, Ibis, 1863, p. 348; Cowan, Proc. R. Phys. Soc. Edinb. vii. p. 148 (1882); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 104 (1883); Milne-Edwards & Grandidier, Hist. Nat. Madag., Ois. ii. p. 423, pl. 304. fig. 5; Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 263 (1903).

The eggs of the Hook-billed Shrike are of an oval shape and slightly glossy. They are of a pinkish cream-colour, much spotted with chestnut or reddish brown and underlying lilac-grey. The markings are coarser, more numerous, and often confluent at the broad end. Examples measure from 1.02 to 1.2 in length, and from .79 to .83 in breadth.

Betsileo, Madagascar.
 Madagascar (F. Plant)

Rev. W. Deans Cowan [P.]. Salvin-Godman Coll.

 Madagascar (F. Plant).
 Madagascar (E. Newton: Tristram Coll.).

Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

2. Mahando, S.E. Madagascar (W. Deans Cowan: Tristram Coll.).

# Family PRIONOPIDÆ.

#### Genus GRALLINA, Vieill.

# Grallina picata (Lath.).

Grallina australis, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxvii. fig. 2, a, b (1845-54).

Grallina picata, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 188 (1865); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. iii. p. 272 (1877); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 79, pl. viii. fig. 12 (1889); Le Souëf, Vict. Nat. xvi. p. 63 (1899); id. Knowledge, xxiii. p. 92 (1900); id. Ibis, 1901, p. 135; Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 87, pl. 6 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 264 (1903).

The eggs of the Magpie-Shrike are usually of a narrow oval shape, but some are broad and somewhat pyriform. They are moderately glossy. The ground varies from cream-colour or pinkish white to salmon-pink, and is marked, almost entirely at the broad end in the form of a cap or broad zone, with more or less confluent blotches, spots, and clouds of purplish red, reddish brown, and violetgrey. The smaller half of the egg is usually only sparingly speckled. Specimens measure from 1.03 to 1.2 in length, and from .79 to .89 in breadth.

3. Queensland, Australia (Owen).

3. Springfield, Queensland.

4. Dawson River, Queensland, 17th Oct. (North Coll.).

Dobroyde, N.S.W. (E. P. Ramsay).
 Sydney (Tristram Coll.).

New South Wales.
 New South Wales.

9. Victoria.

Gippsland, Victoria.
 Melbourne.

3. Melbourne, Sept. (A. J. North).

Gould Coll. Gould Coll. Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest. Gould Coll. Gould Coll.

Government of Victoria [P.]. F. A. Philbrick, Esq., K.C. [P.]. A. J. Campbell, Esq. [P.].

Crowley Bequest.

# Genus HEMIPUS, Hodgs.

# Hemipus picatus (Sykes).

(Plate XI. fig. 20.)

Hemipus picatus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. iii. p. 307 (1877); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 471 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 327 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 22 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 264 (1903).

Two eggs of the Black-backed Pied Shrike are of a narrow oval form and nearly devoid of gloss. They are greenish or greyish white, profusely blotched, spotted, and streaked with two shades of umber-brown and with layender. In one example the markings

become confluent and form a broad zone round the broad end, in the other they form a similar zone round the smaller end. They measure respectively: '7 by '5; '7 by '49.

Nilghiri Hills, South India, March Hume Coll. (W. Davison).

# Hemipus capitalis (McClell.).

(Plate XI, fig. 19.)

Hemipus capitalis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. iii. p. 306 (1877); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 472 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 328 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 265 (1903).

Three eggs of the Brown-backed Pied Shrike in the Collection are of a regular oval shape and slightly glossy. They are pale greenish white, rather thickly mottled all over, but most densely at the broad end, with pinkish brown and lavender. A fourth specimen is spheroidal in shape and perfectly devoid of gloss. is greenish white, profusely speckled and mottled all over with two shades of brown and slaty grey. They measure respectively: .65 by .5; .68 by .51; .66 by 5; .6 by .53.

Mussoorie, Himalayas (T. Hutton). Hume Coll. Sikhim, 4th May (J. Gammie). Hume Coll.

#### Genus TEPHRODORNIS, Swains.

# Tephrodornis pondicerianus (Gmel.).

(Plate XII. figs. 1 & 4.)

Tephrodornis pondicerianus, Beavan, Ibis, 1865, p. 418; Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. iii. p. 275 (1877); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 475 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. i. p. 332 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 21 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 265 (1903).

The eggs of the Common Wood-Shrike vary in shape from broad oval to elliptical and exhibit but little gloss. They are white or cream-coloured, occasionally tinged with green, spotted and blotched with umber-brown and deep lavender-grey. On some specimens the markings are very dense at the broad end, where they form a cap; on the others they are smaller and paler, equally distributed over the entire surface. In two examples in the Collection the markings are almost wholly confined to a broad belt round the middle of the egg. Specimens measure from '72 to '8 in length, and from .58 to .62 in breadth.

1. Hansi, Punjab, 16th April Hume Coll. (W. Blewitt).

1. Hansi, 2nd June (W. B.). Hume Coll. 4. Saharunpur, N.W.P., 8th April

Hume Coll. (G. F. L. Marshall). Crowley Bequest.

Maunbhum, Bengal (R. C. Beavan: Tristram Coll.). 4. Maunbhum, March (R. C. B.:

Tristram Coll.)

Crowley Bequest.

Pegu, 3rd March (E. W. Oates). 1.

Oates Coll.

# Tephrodornis pelvicus (Hodgs.).

### (Plate XI. fig. 14.)

Tephrodornis pelvicus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. iii. p. 276 (1877);
Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 473 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 330 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. B. iv. p. 265 (1903).

Two eggs of the Nepal Wood-Shrike in the Collection, taken by Mr. Gammie, are broad ovals in shape and almost devoid of gloss, They are dull white, profusely speckled and spotted with yellowish brown and lavender-grey. They measure respectively: 91 by .74; ·95 by ·72. A third example, extracted by Davison from the oviduct of a female, is also a broad oval in shape and devoid of gloss. It is greenish white, boldly blotched and spotted with inky-purple and two shades of umber-brown. The markings are more numerous at the broad end than elsewhere. It measures .83 by .68.

2. Darjiling, Sikhim, 27th April (J. Gammie),

Hume Coll.

Tavoy, Tenasserim, 26th March (W. Davison).

Hume Coll.

# Tephrodornis gularis (Raffl.).

(Plate XI. fig. 21.)

Tephrodornis gularis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. iii. p. 278 (1877); id. Ibis, 1879, p. 252; Sharpe, Hand-l. B. iv. p. 265 (1903).

The eggs of the Malayan Wood-Shrike are of a rather narrow oval shape and devoid of all gloss. They are white or creamcoloured, spotted and blotched with pale chestnut-brown and lavender. The markings at the broader end are large and confluent. forming a wide but irregular zone. Examples measure from .98 to 1 in length, and from .68 to .7 in breadth.

7. Labuan, Borneo. 1. Labuan (Sir Hugh Low). Sir Hugh Low [C.]. Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

1. Labuan.

### Genus EUROCEPHALUS, Smith.

### Eurocephalus anguitimens, A. Smith.

(Plate XII. fig. 5.).

Eurocephalus anguitimens, Anderss. Birds Damara-land, p. 140 (1872); Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 400 (1875-84); id. Cat. Birds B. M. iii. p. 279 (1877); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 21 (1899); Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 13 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 266 (1903).

The eggs of the White-crowned Wood-Shrike are of a rather narrow oval shape, and are devoid of gloss. They are of a pale greenish-grey colour, spotted and blotched all over with greyish brown, slate-colour, and lavender. Four examples measure respectively: 1·12 by ·77; 1·13 by ·78; 1·08 by ·79; 1·11 by ·79.

2. Otjimbinque, Damara-land (C. J. Crowley Bequest. Andersson: Tristram Coll.).

2. [S. Africa.]

Crowley Bequest.

# Genus COLLYRIOCICHLA, Vig. & Horsf.

The eggs of the Shrike-Thrushes represented in the Collection resemble each other so closely that they may all be described in the same terms. They are oval in shape and moderately glossy. The ground-colour is white or cream-coloured, occasionally tinged with grey, blotched with olive-brown or umber-brown and dull lavender or slate-colour. The markings are sometimes evenly distributed over the whole shell, but more frequently they are dense over the broad end, and sparse or nearly absent in the smaller half. The eggs of the different species vary somewhat in size.

# Collyriocichla harmonica (Lath.).

Colluricincla cinerea, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxx. fig. 15, a, b (1845-54).

Colluricincla harmonica, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 220 (1865).
Collyriocincla harmonica, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. iii. p. 290 (1877);
North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 80, pl. viii. figs. 2-4 (1889);
Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 21 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs
Austr. Birds, i. p. 88, pl. 6 (1901).

Collyriocichla harmonica, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 269 (1903).

The eggs of the Grey Shrike-Thrush measure from 1.02 to 1.2 in length, and from .78 to .86 in breadth.

2. Australia. Gould Coll.
2. Queensland. Gould Coll.
1. South Australia. Gould Coll.
1. South Australia. Gould Coll.
2. New South Wales. Gould Coll.
3. New South Wales. Growley Beau

2. New South Wales (J. Gould: Tris- Crowley Bequest. tram Coll.).

2. Dobroyde, N.S.W. (E. P. Ramsay: Crowley Bequest. Tristram Coll.).

3. Canterbury, N.S.W., 10th Sept. Crowley Bequest. (A. J. North).

3. Victoria.

Victoria.

Gippsland, Victoria.
 Hastings, Victoria, 29th Sept. (A. J. North).

Government of Victoria [P.]. Government of Victoria [P.]. F. A. Philbrick, Esq., K.C. [P.]. Crowley Bequest.

## Collyriocichla rectirostris, Jard. & Selb.

Colluricincla selbii, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 224 (1865). Collyriocincla rectirostris, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. iii. p. 291 (1877); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 82 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 21 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 90 (1901).

Collyriocichla rectirostris, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 269 (1903).

The eggs of Selby's Shrike-Thrush in the Collection measure 1.12 by .77; 1.15 by .82; 1.2 by .89 respectively.

Tasmania (C. Gould).

Tasmania.

Gould Coll. Crowley Bequest.

## Collyriocichla brunnea, Gould.

(Plate XII. figs. 2 & 3.)

Colluricincla brunnea, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 233 (1865). Collyriocincla brunnea, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. iii. p. 291 (1877);
North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 81 (1889); Le Souëf, Vict.
Nat. xvi. p. 64 (1899); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 21 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 91 (1901). Collyriocichla brunnea, Sharpe, Hand-l. B. iv. p. 269 (1903).

The eggs of the Brown Shrike-Thrush are of a very broad oval shape and almost devoid of all gloss. Three examples measure respectively: 1.11 by .9; 1.17 by .87; 1.13 by .89. They are rather more richly coloured than is usual in the eggs of the birds of this genus, the darker markings having a decided purplish or reddish tinge.

Mount Victoria, British New Guinea Crowley Bequest. (W. Anthony).

# Collyriocichla rufiventris, Gould.

Colluricincla rufiventris, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxx. fig. 14

(1845-54); Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 222 (1865). Collyriocincla rufiyentris, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. iii. p. 292 (1877); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 82 (1889); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 91 (1901).

Collyriocichla rufiventris, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 269 (1903).

The eggs of the Buff-bellied Shrike-Thrush in the Collection measure from .92 to 1.12 in length, and from .72 to .83 in breadth.

Cape York, Australia. North-west Australia.

West Australia, 9th Oct.

Swan River, W. Australia, Nov. (G. J. Bostock: Tristram Coll.). Capt. Stanley [P.]. Gould Coll. Gould Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

## Genus PINAROLESTES, Sharpe.

## Pinarolestes parvulus (Gould).

Colluricinela parvula, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 225 (1865).
Pinarolestes parvulus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. iii. p. 296 (1877);
Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 92 (1901); Sharpe,
Hand-l. iv. p. 270 (1903).

Collyriocincla parvula, North, Nests & Eggs Austr, Birds, p. 81 (1889).

The eggs of the Little Grey Shrike-Thrush resemble those of the various species of *Collyriocichla* described above. They measure from .93 to 1.03 in length, and from .7 to .77 in breadth.

Cape York, North Australia (J. Mac-Gould Coll. gillivray).

Cape York.
 Port Essington (Wilson).
 Gould Coll.
 Gould Coll.

2. Rockhampton Bay, Queensland, Oct. Crowley Bequest. (North Coll.).

## Pinarolestes gouldi, Gray.

Pinarolestes rufigaster, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. iii. p. 296, part. (1877). Collyriocincla parvissima, North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 83, pl. viii. fig. 1 (1889).

Collyriocincla gouldi, G. R. Gray; Robinson & Laverock, Ibis, 1900, p. 627. Pinarolestes parvissima, Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p 94 (1901).

The eggs of the Lesser Rufous-bellied Shrike-Thrush are of a regular oval form and moderately glossy. They are white, spotted and blotched with olive-brown or reddish brown and slaty grey. The markings are smaller and more numerous than in the eggs of the species of Collyriocichla, to which they bear a general resemblance. They measure from ·85 to 1 in length, and from ·7 to ·75 in breadth.

Somerset, Cape York, 27th Dec.
 Somerset, 4th Jan.
 Somerset, 2nd Feb.
 Herbert River, Queensland.
 C. A. Barnard, Esq. [C.].
 C. A. Barnard, Esq. [C.].
 S. Boyd, Esq. [P.].

# Pinarolestes rufiventris, Sharpe.

(Plate XII. fig. 8.)

Pinarolestes rufigaster, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. iii. p. 296, part. (1877); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 93 (1901).

Collyriocincla rufigaster, North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 83 (1889).

Pinarolestes rufiventris, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 270 (1903).

The eggs of the Rufous-breasted Shrike-Thrush in the Collection

resemble some of the eggs of *P. gouldi*, but they are larger. They are white, spotted with very deep olive-brown and slaty grey, and measure respectively: 1·18 by ·8; 1·17 by ·8.

 Dawson River, Queensland, Dec. Crowley Bequest. (North Coll.).

## Pinarolestes vitiensis (Hartl.).

(Plate XII. fig. 7.)

Pinarolestes vitiensis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. iii. p. 299 (1877); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 22 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 271 (1903).

Pachycephala vitiensis, Nehrk. J. f. O. 1879, p. 400.

The eggs of the Fiji-Islands Shrike-Thrush are of a somewhat pointed oval form and slightly glossy. They are cream-coloured, marked, chiefly at the broad end, with spots and blotches of chestnut, lilac-red, and lavender. Four examples measure respectively: 1 by '73; '9 by '68; '95 by '69; '95 by '7.

Fiji Islands (*Tristram Coll.*).
 [Fiji Islands.]

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

# Genus HYPOCOLIUS, Bonap.

# Hypocolius ampelinus, Bonap.

(Plate XII. fig. 6.)

Hypocolius ampelinus, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. iii. p. 316 (1877); id. Ibis, 1886, p. 477, 1891, p. 107; Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 250 (1889); Cumming, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. xii. p. 760 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 275 (1903).

The eggs of the Grey Hypocolius are of a pointed oval shape and very glossy. They are bluish white, sometimes unmarked; more frequently clouded and blotched on the broader half with very pale leaden grey. Examples measure from '92 to 1.05 in length, and from '7 to '8 in breadth.

3. Fao, Persian Gulf, 14th June (W. D. C.).

Fao, 15th June (W. D. C.).
 Fao, 20th June (W. D. C.).

Fao (W. D. C.).
 Fao (W. D. C.).

W. D. Cumming, Esq. [P.].

W. D. Cumming, Esq. [P.]. W. D. Cumming, Esq. [P.]. W. D. Cumming, Esq. [P.].

Crowley Bequest.

# Family LANIIDÆ.

## Genus GYMNORHINA, Gray.

# Gymnorhina tibicen (Lath.).

Barita tibicen, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxxviii. fig. 12, a, b (1845-54).

Gymnorhina tibicen, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 175 (1865); Ramsay, Ibis, 1865, p. 300; Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 91 (1883); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 58, pl. vii. figs. 4, 5, 6 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 68 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 290 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 276 (1903).

The eggs of the Piping Crow-Shrike vary from an oval to an ellipsoid shape, are very glossy, and vary greatly in size and colour. Mr. Ramsay (l. c.) has described seven types of the eggs of this

species.

The Collection contains eggs of the following types:—Very pale blue, thickly mottled, blotched, and lined with chestnut-brown and lavender: bluish white, densely blotched with lilac and covered with lines and streaks of pale reddish brown; bluish white, blotched with lilac-grey and wood-brown in large confluent masses; bluish grey, marked with distinct roundish spots and blotches of inkypurple and chocolate-brown, the edges of these being much blurred and running into the surrounding ground-colour; brownish buff, rather densely mottled with dark lavender and pale brown. measure from 1.35 to 1.7 in length, and from 1 to 1.12 in breadth.

Laid in confinement (Antwerp Zool. Salvin-Godman Coll. Gardens).

2. Australia. Queensland. 3.

Dawson River, Queensland, 2nd Oct. (North Coll.).

Moreton Bay. New South Wales.

New South Wales. Springfield, New South Wales, Sept.

2. Springfield, Sept. Lachlan River (E. P. Ramsay).

Hastings, Victoria, 17th Aug. (A. J. North).

Adelaide. 1.

Gould Coll. Gould Coll.

Crowley Bequest. Gould Coll.

Gould Coll. Crowley Bequest.

Gould Coll. Gould Coll.

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

E. S. Moulden, Esq. [P.].

# Gymnorhina leuconota, Gray.

Barita leuconota, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxxviii. fig. 13 (1845-54).

Gymnorhina leuconota, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 176 (1865); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 92 (1883); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 59 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml, p. 68 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 292, pl. 11 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 276 (1903).

The eggs of the White-backed Crow-Shrike are of the same character, and exhibit as many types, as the eggs of G. tibicen. Some specimens, however, differ from the others in being of a rather deep blue colour, marked with dark umber-brown, and pale umberbrown in others. Examples measure from 1.43 to 1.72 in length. and from 1.04 to 1.2 in breadth.

1.	Australia.	Gould Coll.
2.	Australia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
3.	Braidwood, N.S.W., Aug. (A. J.	Crowley Bequest.
	North).	J I
1.	Sydney, N.S.W. (Tristram Coll.).	Crowley Bequest.
3.	South Australia.	Gould Coll.
3.	South Australia, Oct. (G. F. Angas).	Gould Coll.
2.	South Australia (G. F. A.).	Gould Coll.
5.	South Australia (G. F. A.).	Gould Coll.
3.	South Australia	Gould Coll.
2.	South Australia.	Gould Coll.
ī.	Victoria.	Gould Coll.
4.	Victoria.	Crowley Bequest.
	Gippsland, Victoria.	F.A. Philbrick, Esq., K.C. [P.].
υ.	Yendon, Victoria, 13th Aug. (A. J.	Crowley Bequest.

## Gymnorhina hyperleuca (Gould).

Gymnorhina organicum, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 178 (1865): North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 60, pl. vii. fig. 9 (1889). Gymnorhina leuconota, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 92, part. (1883).

Gymnorhina hyperleuca, Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 295

(1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 276 (1903).

North).

1. Tasmania.

The eggs of the Tasmanian Crow-Shrike are smaller than those of G. tibicen and G. leuconota, and more uniform in colouring. The commonest type of egg appears to be one in which the groundcolour is pale greyish green, sparingly spotted and blotched with dull purplish grey and brown or dark umber-brown. The edges of the markings are usually hazy and run into the surrounding ground-colour. In a second type, the ground-colour is dull bluish green, densely clouded and mottled with dull lavender and two or more shades of brown. Specimens measure from 1.4 to 1.52 in length, and from 1 to 1.1 in breadth.

Gould Coll.

1.	Tasmania.	Gould Coll.
1.	Tasmania.	Gould Coll.
1.	Tasmania.	Gould Coll.
1.	Tasmania.	Gould Coll.
4.	Tasmania (C. Gould).	Gould Coll.
	Tasmania.	Crowley Bequest.
4.	Tasmania (W. H. Bignold).	Crowley Bequest.

### Genus CRACTICUS.

# Cracticus quoyi (Less.).

(Plate XII. fig. 10.)

Cracticus quoyi, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 183 (1865); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 94 (1883); Meyer, Zeitschr. ges. Orn. 1884, p. 283, taf. xviii. figs. 2-4; Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 69 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 299, pl. 12 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 276 (1903).

Of the two eggs of the Black Crow-Shrike in the Collection, one is of a narrow oval shape, and the other is a broad ellipse. Both are moderately glossy. They are of a pale cream café-au-lait colour, with a tinge of green, spotted, almost entirely at the broad end, with pale olive-brown and dull lavender. They measure respectively: 1.45 by 1; 1.3 by 1.

2. Cape York, North Australia.

Gould Coll.

### Cracticus nigrigularis (Gould).

Cracticus nigrigularis, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 180 (1865); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 95 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 69 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 301, pl. 12 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 277 (1903).

(1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 277 (1903). Cracticus robustus, North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 62, pl. ix. fig. 8

(1889).

The eggs of the Black-throated Crow-Shrike are of a regular oval shape and glossy. They vary from olive-grey to buff or stone-colour and are spotted, chiefly in the form of a cloudy zone or cap at the broad end, with umber-brown and brownish pink. There are also a few black specks scattered over the shell. They measure from 1·18 to 1·33 in length, and from ·9 to ·98 in breadth,

1. New South Wales.

2. Yandembah, N.S.W., 10th Oct. (A. J. North).

6. Victoria.

Gould Coll. Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

# Cracticus cassicus (Bodd.).

(Plate XII. fig. 9.)

Cracticus cassicus, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 97 (1883); Meyer, Zeitschr. ges. Orn. 1884, p. 283, taf. xviii. fig. 1; Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 69 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 277 (1903).

The eggs of the New-Guinea Crow-Shrike in the Collection are of a pointed oval shape, glossy, and of a greyish-green colour, faintly clouded, round the broad end with very pale brown and spotted here and there with dark umber-brown. They measure respectively: 1.36 by .98; 1.4 by .98.

 Fergusson Island, New Guinea, Crowley Bequest. 1st Dec. (A. S. Meek).

# Cracticus leucopterus, Gould.

### (Plate XII. fig. 11.)

Cracticus leucopterus, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 187 (1865); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 98 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 69 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 303 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 277 (1903).

The eggs of the White-winged Crow-Shrike in the Collection are of a rather broad oval form and glossy. They are pale greenish grey, blotched and clouded at the broad end, sparingly spotted elsewhere, with reddish brown, lilac-red, and pale purplish-brown. A black speck may be detected here and there on the shell. Three examples measure respectively: 1·2 by ·85; 1·2 by ·92; 1·2 by ·93.

 Swan River, W. Australia, Nov. (G. J. Bostock: Tristram Coll.).
 West Australia (A. J. Campbell).
 Crowley Bequest.
 Crowley Bequest.

## Cracticus destructor (Temm.).

Vanga destructor, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxx. fig. 19, a, b (1845-54).

Cracticus torquatus, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 184 (1865);

North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 61 (1889).

Cracticus destructor, Gadow, Cat. Birds R. M. viii. p. 100 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 69 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 304, pl. 12 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 277 (1903).

The eggs of the Collared Crow-Shrike are of an oval shape and exhibit a considerable amount of gloss. They are very variable in colour. The ground-colour in some eggs is olive-grey, in others pale buff, and in others again olive or olive-buff. The markings generally form a zone or cap at the broad end and consist of specks, spots, blotches, and smears of deep purplish red, reddish brown, umber-brown, and underlying lavender or lilac-grey. Specimens measure from 1:17 to 1:25 in length, and from :87 to :92 in breadth.

 Dawson River, Queensland, 22nd Oct. (North Coll.).
 Moreton Bay, Australia.

Sydney (Tristram Coll.)
 New South Wales (Wilson).
 New South Wales (Wilson).

New South Wales (E. P. Ramsay).
 New South Wales.

1. Gippsland, Victoria.

4. Yendon, Victoria, 10th Nov. (A. J. North).

3. Victoria.

Crowley Bequest.

Gould Coll. Crowley Bequest. Gould Coll. Gould Coll.

Gould Coll. Gould Coll.

F. A. Philbrick, Esq., K.C. [P.]. Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

### Cracticus cinereus (Gould).

Cracticus cinereus, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 186 (1865); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 101 (1883); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 63 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 69 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 277 (1903).

Cracticus destructor cinereus, Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i.

p. 305 (1901).

The eggs of the Cinereous Crow-Shrike do not appear to differ in any material respect from those of *C. destructor*. Specimens measure from 1.26 to 1.4 in length, and from .9 to .93 in breadth.

Tasmania.
 Tasmania.
 Tasmania (A. J. Campbell).
 Tasmania (J. Gould).
 Crowley Bequest.
 Crowley Bequest.
 Crowley Bequest.

#### Genus LANIUS, Linn.

#### Lanius minor, Gm.

Lanius minor, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 324, tab. xxxi. fig. 4, a-d (1845-54); Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 52. fig. 4 (1855-63); Bree, Birds Eur. i. p. 165, pl. (1866); Dresser, Birds Eur. iii. p. 393 (1872); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 235 (1883); Seebohm, Brit. Birds, i. p. 603, pl. 11 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 220, pl. 54. fig. 12 (1896); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 279 (1903).

The eggs of the Lesser Grey Shrike are of an ordinary oval form and moderately glossy. They are very uniform in tint, the ground-colour being of a greyish-green, spotted and blotched, chiefly on the broader half of the egg, with olive-brown and lavender. The markings generally form an irregular zone or cap at the broad end. Specimens measure from '91 to '98 in length, and from '68 to '75 in breadth.

3.	Savoy (Tristram Coll.).	Crowley Bequest.
1.	Bonneville, Savoy (Tristram Coll.).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
2.	Switzerland (Tristram Coll.).	Crowley Bequest.
6.	Saxony.	Crowley Bequest.
	Cilli, Styria (E. Seidensacher).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
3.	Cilli, 29th May ( <i>E. S.</i> ).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
5.	Parnassus, Greece, 20th May	Seebohm Coll.
	(T. Krüper).	
6.	Parnassus, 26th May (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Olympus, Greece, 29th May	Seebohm Coll.
	(T, K.).	
2.	Kustendji, Rumania, 25th May	Seebohm Coll.
	(W. H. Cullen).	
3.	Asia Minor, 1st June.	Seebohm Coll.
6.	Smyrna, 11th May.	Seebohm Coll.
7.	Smyrna, 21st May.	Seebohm Coll.

LANIUS. 275

Gould Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

### Lanius excubitor, Linn.

Lanius excubitor, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 322, tab. xxxi. fig. 1, a-d (1845-54); Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 52. fig. 1 (1855-63); Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 69, pl. xx. fig. i (1856); Dresser, Birds Eur. iii. p. 375 (1871); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 237 (1883); Seebohm, Brit. Birds, i. p. 598, pl. 11 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 220, pl. 54. fig. 9 (1896); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 280 (1903).

Eggs of the Great Grey Shrike are of a regular oval shape, and while some possess a slight amount of gloss, others are entirely devoid of it. The ground-colour varies from greyish white to an extremely light greenish white, and is thickly marked with spots and blotches of brown of different shades and underlying pale purplish grey. In the majority of specimens the markings are confluent at the larger end and form a large cap or an irregular zone. In other examples the markings are small, comparatively well-defined and distinct and fairly evenly distributed over the entire shell. Examples measure from 1 to 1.15 in length, and from .75 to .79 in breadth.

2.	Lapland.	Crowley Bequest.
4.	Holland, 21st May.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
2.	Holland, 29th May.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
3.	Holland (J. Baker).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
4.	Holland (J. B.).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
2.	Holland (J. B.).	Crowley Bequest.
2.	Valkenswaard, Holland, June (J.B.).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
2.	Valkenswaard, June (J. B.).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
3.	Valkenswaard (J. B.).	Seebohm Coll.
3.	Valkenswaard (W. Bridger).	Crowley Bequest.
2.	Valkenswaard, 21st May (H.	Seebohm Coll.
	Seebohm).	
3.	Valkenswaard, 27th May (H. S.).	Seebohm Coll.
3.	Vosges Mts., France (Mougel: Har-	Seebohm Coll.
	gitt Coll.).	
1	Vosces (Mongel: Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.

# Lanius pallidirostris, Cass.

(Plate XII. fig. 14.)

Lanius excubitor, Tristram, Ibis, 1867, p. 364.

Germany (H. Saunders).

3. Europe.

Lanius satultidi, Tristi ani, 2003, 1004, p. 5041.

Lanius fallax, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 247 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 460 (1889); Dresser, Birds Eur. ix. Suppl. p. 163 (1895).

Lanius pallidirostris, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 281 (1903).

The eggs of Finsch's Grey Shrike are quite indistinguishable from those of *L. excubitor*. They measure from .95 to 1.1 in length, and from .71 to .8 in breadth.

 Tiberias, Palestine, 29th March.
 Jericho, Palestine, 16th April (H. B. Tristram).

Canon Tristram [C.].
Salvin-Godman Coll. 5.

Mount Tabor, Palestine, 16th Salvin-Godman Coll. April (H.  $\acute{B}$ . T.). 3. Palestine, 1st April (H. B. T.). Seebohm Coll. Palestine, 17th April (H. B. T.). Seebohm Coll. 1. Palestine, 20th May (H. B. T.). Seebohm Coll. 1. Palestine, 16th April (J. H. Seebohm Coll. Cochrane). 2. Palestine, May (J. H. C.). Seebohm Coll. 5. Palestine (H. B. Tristram). Crowley Bequest. Palestine (H. B. T.). Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest. 3. Palestine, 16th March (H. B. T.). Palestine, 16th April (H. B. T.). 6. Crowley Bequest. Tiberias, Palestine (H. B. T.). Crowley Bequest. 1. Gennesaret, Palestine, 30th March Crowley Bequest. (H. B. T.).

Gennesaret, 30th March (H. B. T.).

### Lanius lahtora (Sykes).

Crowley Bequest.

Lanius lahtora, Dresser, Birds Eur. iii. p. 381 (1872); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 252 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 459 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 306 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 281 (1903).

The eggs of the Indian Grey Shrike show much variation in shape, size, colour, and extent and disposition of markings, but the majority do not differ from the eggs of *L. excubitor*. The ground is cream-colour, stone-colour, or pale greenish white, and the markings are of many shades of brown, tinged with yellow, rufous or olive, and underlying pale purple. In many specimens the markings consist of blotches chiefly disposed over the larger end and frequently forming an irregular zone or cap; in others they consist of mere spots and speeks, spread over the entire shell, but more thickly over the larger half than elsewhere. They vary from 9 to 1.15 in length, and from 75 to 82 in breadth,

1.	Umballa, Punjab, 1st July.	Hume Coll.
2.	Hansi, Punjab, 26th March	Hume Coll.
2.		Tuine Con.
	(W. Blewitt).	
3.	Hansi, 27th March (W. B.).	Hume Coll.
2.	Hansi, 28th March (W. B.).	Hume Coll.
2.	Hansi, 29th March (W. B.).	Hume Coll.
1.	Hansi, 30th March (W. B.).	Hume Coll.
2.	Hansi, 7th April (W. B.).	Hume Coll.
4.	Hansi, 1st May (W. B.).	Hume Coll.
5.	Hansi, July (W. B.).	Hume Coll.
4.	Delhi, 14th April (C. T.	Hume Coll.
	Bingham).	
1.	Delhi, 30th May (C. T. B.).	Hume Coll.
2.	Gurgaon District, 26th March.	Hume Coll.
1.	Gurgaon District, 30th March.	Hume Coll.
3.	Gurgaon District, 30th March.	Hume Coll.
3.	Gurgaon District, 31st March.	Hume Coll.
1.	Gurgaon District, 5th April.	Hume Coll.
3.	Jodhpur, 1st April (A. O. Hume).	Hume Coll.
12.	N.W. Provinces, India.	Seebohm Coll.
	·	

5.	N.W. Provinces, 24th April.	Hume Coll.
2.	N.W. Provinces, 9th May.	Hume Coll.
1.	N.W. Provinces, 10th May.	Hume Coll.
2.		Hume Coll,

Brooks). Mirzapur, 4th May (W. E.

1. Brooks: Tristram Coll.).

Bareilly, 15th May. Etawah, 18th March. Allahabad. Allahabad, 9th April.

Jhansi, 19th June (F. R. Blewitt). 1.

2. Coll.).

Saugor, C. Provinces, 25th July (F. R. B.). Bengal (W. Theobald: Tristram

Crowley Bequest.

Hume Coll. Hume Coll. Hume Coll. Hume Coll. Hume Coll.

Hume Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

# Lanius algeriensis, Less.

(Plate XII. fig. 16.)

Lanius algeriensis, Salvin, Ibis, 1859, p. 312; Dresser, Birds Eur. iii p. 391 (1871); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 244 (1883); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 282 (1903).

The eggs of the Algerian Grev Shrike resemble those of L. excubitor in general appearance, but differ in the ground-colour being of a light buff or cream-colour. Specimens measure from 1.02 to 1.11 in length, and from .75 to .78 in breadth.

North Africa. H. F. Walter, Esq. [P.]. Sidi Khalifa Cherif, Algeria, 8th Salvin-Godman Coll.

May (O. Salvin). 1. Ain Djendeli, Algeria, 23rd May Salvin-Godman Coll.

(0. S.).2. Ain Djendeli, 23rd May (H. B. Crowley Bequest.

Tristram). 1. Madracen, Algeria, 27th May Salvin-Godman Coil. (0. S.).

Madracen, 30th May (H. B. T.). Crowley Bequest. Kef Laks, Algeria, April (H. B. T.). Crowley Bequest.

## Lanius meridionalis, Temm.

 Lanius meridionalis, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 323, tab. xxxi. fig. 3,
 a, b (1845-54); Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 52. fig. 3 (1855-63);
 Dresser, Birds Eur. iii. p. 387 (1871); Saunders, Ibis, 1871, p. 206; Bree, Birds Eur. 2nd ed. ii. p. 18, pl. (1875); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 246 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 72 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 282 (1903).

The eggs of the Southern Grey Shrike are of quite the same type as those of L. excubitor. Many specimens are inseparable from the eggs of that species, but others are more richly marked, the brown being of a deeper tint, and the markings being more numerous, and consequently covering more of the ground. Examples measure from 1 to 1.15 in length, and from .75 to .8 in breadth.

Spain (H. Saunders). Seebohm Coll. Granada, 30th May (H. S.). Seville, 16th April (H. S.). Seebohm Coll. 4. Seebohm Coll. 3. 4. Seville, April (H. S.). Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. Seville (A. Ruiz). Seville (A. R.).
 Malaga (A. R.). Seebohm Coll. Crowley Bequest. 1. Southern Spain. H. F. Walter, Esq. [P.].

### Lanius ludovicianus (Linn.).

Collurio Iudovicianus, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 418 (1874).

Lanius ludovicianus, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 245, part. (1883); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 282 (1903).

The eggs of the American Southern Shrike, or Loggerhead, do not appear to differ in any respect from those of *L. excubitoroides*. Two examples measure respectively: .97 by .73; .95 by .77.

1. North America (Smiths. Inst.). Salvin-Godman Coll.

1. Georgia (Audubon: Tristram Coll.). Crowley Bequest.

### Lanius excubitoroides, Swains.

Collyrio ludovicianus, Dresser, Ibis, 1865, p. 480.

Collurio Iudovicianus, var. excubitoroides, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw.

N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 421 (1874)
Lanius ludovicianus, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 245, part.

(1883). Lanius excubitoroides, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 282 (1903).

The eggs of the American Western Shrike, or Loggerhead, are not separable from those of *L. excubitor*. They measure from ·93 to 1·05 in length, and from ·75 to ·77 in breadth.

North America (Smiths, Inst.).
 North America (Henshaw Coll.).
 North America.
 Illinois (T. M. Brewer: Tristram
 Salvin-Godman Coll.
 Salvin-Godman Coll.
 Crowley Bequest.
 Crowley Bequest.

3. Winnebago, Illinois (J. W. Salvin-Godman Coll. Tolman: Henshaw Coll.).

 San Antonio, Texas (H. E. Dresser: Crowley Bequest. Tristram Coll.).

3. San Diego, Texas, 28th May. Crowley Bequest.

# Lanius anthonyi, Mearns.

Lanius ludovicianus anthonyi, *Mearns, Auk*, 1898, p. 261. Lanius anthonyi, *Sharpe, Hand-l.* iv. p. 283 (1903).

The eggs of the Island Shrike are of a pointed oval form and slightly glossy. They are of an ashy-white colour, densely mottled, more especially at the broad end, with pale brown and purplish

grey. Five examples measure from 1.01 to 1.09 in length, and from .76 to .79 in breadth.

5. Santa Cruz Island, California Salvin-Godman Coll. 9th May (R. H. Beck).

# Genus PHONEUS, Kaup.

## Phoneus nubicus (Licht.).

Lanius nubicus, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 52. fig. 7 (1855-63); Tristram, Ibis, 1867, p. 365; Dresser, Birds Eur. iii. p. 417 (1871); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 282 (1883).

Lanius personatus, Bree, Birds Eur. i. p. 168, pl. (1865), 2nd ed. ii. p. 22, pl. (1875); Krüper, J. f. O. 1869, p. 30.

Phoneus nubicus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 283 (1903).

The eggs of the Masked Shrike are mostly of a pointed oval form and possess a fair amount of gloss. They are of a creamy-buff colour, usually marked with well-defined spots and blotches of brown or yellowish brown and lavender. These are chiefly distributed over the larger half of the egg, and often form an irregular zone, but they are not so streaky in character as in the eggs of most other Shrikes. They measure from .77 to .87 in length, and from .59 to ·68 in breadth.

Safed, Palestine. Canon Tristram [C.]. Jericho, 16th April (H. B. Salvin-Godman Coll. Tristram). Jericho, 11th April (J. H. Cochrane). Seebohm Coll. 1. Jericho, 17th April (J. H. C.). Seebohm Coll. Cæsarea Philippi, 9th May (H. B. Crowley Bequest. 4. Tristram). Cæsarea Philippi, 13th May Crowley Bequest (H. B. T.).(H. B. I.).
Smyrna, 25th May (T. Krüper).
Smyrna, 25th May (T. K.).
Smyrna, 26th May (T. K.).
Smyrna, 26th May (T. K.).
Smyrna, 26th May (T. K.).
Smyrna, 30th May (T. K.).
Smyrna, 31st May (T. K.).
Smyrna, June (T. K.).
Smyrna, 18th Lune (T. K.) Seebohm Coll. 3. Seebohm Coll. 4. Seebohm Coll. 5. Seebohm Coll. 3. Seebohm Coll, 5. Seebohm Coll. 1. Seebohm Coll. 6. Seebohm Coll. 4. Smyrna, 13th June (T. K.). Seebohm Coll. 3. Seebohm Coll. Smyrna, 13th June (T. K.). 2. Smyrna, 4th July (T. K.). Seebohm Coll. 1. Smyrna (W. H. Simpson: Tristram Crowley Bequest. 1.

Coll.).

# Phoneus pomeranus (Sparrm.).

Lanius rufus, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 326, tab. xxxi. fig. 8, a-f (1845-54); Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 72, pl. xx. fig. ii (1856); Salvin, Ibis, 1859, p. 312; Tristram, Ibis, 1867, p. 365; Krüper, J. f. O. 1869, p. 30; Seebohm, Brit. Birds, i. p. 610, pl. 11 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 222, pl. 54. figs. 14, 15 (1896). Enneoctonus ruficeps, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 52. fig. 5 (1855-63). 280 LANTIDÆ.

Lanius auriculatus, Dresser, Birds Eur. iii. p. 407 (1871); Saunders, Ibis, 1871, p. 207; Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 283 (1883). Lanius pomeranus, Whitehead, Ibis, 1885, p. 37. Phoneus pomeranus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 283 (1903).

The eggs of the Woodchat-Shrike are normally of a pointed oval shape, in some cases the smaller end being blunt and rounded. Many eggs possess a fair amount of gloss, some are entirely with-

They are exceedingly variable in colour and form. Of the many types to be found, the following may be enumerated: -Ground-colour of some shade of green, varying from the palest greenish white to a clear but pale green, marked with olive-brown or vellowish brown Ground-colour greyish white, marked with pale and lavender. brown, or rarely with dark chocolate-brown, and violet-grev. Ground-colour varying from cream-colour to pale buff, marked with various shades of brown and dark grey. Ground-colour pinkish cream-colour, marked with pale red and purplish grey. Groundcolour salmon-pink, marked with chestnut and purplish grey.

As in almost all eggs of the Shrikes, the tendency of the markings is to form a broad zone round the larger end, the remainder of the shell being very sparingly spotted. The specks and blotches forming this zone are sometimes distinct, but more frequently

confluent.

The eggs vary in size from .81 to 1 in length, and from .61 to .71 in breadth.

Holland, 25th May. 4. Salvin-Godman Coll. Valkenswaard, Holland, 21st May Seebohm Coll. (H. Seebohm).Valkenswaard, 21st May (H. S.). Valkenswaard, 23rd May (H. S.). 5. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. Valkensward, 27th May (H. S.). 6. Seebohm Coll.

Valkenswaard, 29th May (H. S.). 4. Near Elbeuf, France, 15th May 5. Seebohm Coll.

(Noury: Hargitt Coll.). St. Pierre, Eure, France (Noury: 4. Hargitt Coll.).

St. Pierre (Noury: Hargitt Coll.). 4.

Spain, 29th April (H. Saunders).

8. Castille.

Malaga, 6th May (H. Saunders: 6. Hargitt Coll.).

Malaga, 30th May (H. S.). 5.

Malaga, 7th June (H. S.: Hargitt Coll.).

Seville (A. Ruiz). 5.

Seville (A. R.). Seville (A. R.). 4.

Corsica. 5.

Malta.

3. Dalmatia.

Parnassus, Greece, 19th May 4. (H. Seebohm).

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. Lord Lilford [P.]. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

J. Whitehead, Esq. [C.]. Gould Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

5.	Parnassus, 19th May (H.S.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Parnassus, 19th May (H. S.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Parnassus, 21st May (H. S.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Parnassus, 21st May (H. S.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Parnassus, 21st May (H. S.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Parnassus, 21st May (H. S.).	Seebohm Coll.
7.	Parnassus, 25th May (T. Krüper).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Athens, 1st June (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Athens, 1st June (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Athens, 1st June (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Athens, 1st June (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Athens, 19th June (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Athens, 19th June (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
3.	Nymphion, Greece, 3rd June	Seebohm Coll.
	(H. Seebohm).	
2.	Smyrna, 11th May (T. Krüper).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Smyrna, 14th May (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Smyrna, 22nd May (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Smyrna, 25th May (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Smyrna, June (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Smyrna, 14th June (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.

# Phoneus rutilus (Lath.).

Lanius rufus (*Gmel.*), *Grant, Nov. Zool.* ix. p. 465 (1902). Phoneus rutilus, *Sharpe*, *Hand-l.* iv. p. 283 (1903).

Eggs of the Eastern Woodchat-Shrike are indistinguishable from those of *P. pomeranus*.

unc	those of P. pomeranus.			
4. 2. 8. 6. 4.	Safed, Palestine. Tunis. Algeria (Tristram Coll.). Algeria (O. Salvin). Madracen, Algeria, 27th May (O. S.).	Canon Tristram [C.] Old Collection. Crowley Bequest. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.		
4.	Zana, Algeria, 11th June (O. S.).	Salvin-Godman Coll.		
3.	Chemora, Algeria, 26th May	Salvin-Godman Coll.		
	(O. S.).			
4.	Chemora, 26th May (O. S.).	Salvin-Godman Coll.		
2.	Chemora, 27th May (O. S.).	Salvin-Godman Coll.		
4.	Chemora, 27th May (H. B. Tris-	Crowley Bequest.		
	tram).			
1.	Ain Djendeli, Algeria, 13th May	Salvin-Godman Coll.		
	(O. S.).			
1.	Ain Djendeli, 16th May (O. S.).	Salvin-Godman Coll.		
2.	Aïn Djendeli, 20th May (O. S.).	Salvin-Godman Coll.		
2.	Ain Djendeli, 23rd May (O. S.).	Salvin-Godman Coll.		
3.	Ain Djendeli, 24th May (O. S.).	Salvin-Godman Coll.		
3.	Ain Djendeli, 14th May (H. B.	Crowley Bequest.		
	Tristram).			
1.	Ain Djendeli, 16th May (H. B. T.).	Crowley Bequest.		
2.	Fondouk, Algeria, 9th May	Crowley Bequest.		
	(H, B, T.).			
		•		

## Genus FISCUS, Bonap.

# Fiscus humeralis (Stanley).

(Plate XII. fig. 13.)

Lanius humeralis, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 255 (1883); Grant, Nov. Zool. ix. p. 466 (1902). Fiscus humeralis, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 284 (1903).

Four eggs of the Eastern Fiscal Shrike differ somewhat in shape and vary from a broad oval to a somewhat pointed oval. All have the ground-colour greenish white, spotted and marked with pale rusty brown and larger underlying markings of lavender-grey, which are mostly clustered so as to form a wide irregular band round the larger end. In two of the eggs, the markings are much stronger and deeper in colour, while in the fourth they are comparatively faint. The eggs measure from 85 to 9 in length, and 6 to 68 in breadth.

4. Harrar, S. Abyssinia, June.

Mr. Zaphiro [C.].

### Fiscus collaris (Linn.).

Lanius collaris, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 325, tab. xxxi. fig. 6 (1845-54); Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 374 (1875-84); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 255 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 72 (1899); Haagner, Ibis, 1901, p. 15; Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 6 (1901).

Fiscus collaris, Ayres, Ibis, 1876, p. 429; Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 284

(1893).

The eggs of the Fiscal Shrike vary in shape from a narrow pointed, to a broad blunt, oval, and they are devoid of gloss. The ground is of a pale grevish-white colour in some specimens, cream-coloured in others, marked, chiefly on the larger half, with blotches, streaks, and spots of pale brown and underlying lavender. As in the eggs of other Shrikes, the markings are often confluent round the larger end and form a broad zone, and less frequently an irregular cap. Examples measure from .9 to 1.12 in length, and from .68 to .73 in breadth.

3. South Africa.

South Africa. South Africa (E. L. L.: Tristram Coll.).

6. South Africa.

Transvaal (T. Ayres: Tristram Coll.).

Natal. 4.

Deelfontein, 19th December (C. Grant & E. Seimund).

Leeuwspruit; O.R.C., 10th Sept. 4.

E. L. Layard, Esq. [P.]. E. L. Layard, Esq. [P.]. Crowley Bequest.

Gould Coll. Crowley Bequest.

T. Ayres, Esq. [C.]. Col. A. T. Sloggett [P.].

Capt. G. E. H. Barrett-Hamilton [P.].

# Fiscus excubitorius (Prév. & Des Murs).

(Plate XII. fig. 12.)

Lanius excubitorius, Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 478 (1873); Gadow, Cat. Birds, B. M. viii. p. 253 (1883). Fiscus excubitorius, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 285 (1903).

The energ of the African Grow Shrike are not

The eggs of the African Grey Shrike are not to be separated from those of *Phoneus nubicus*, described above (p. 279), except by their superior size. Three examples measure respectively: '96 by '73: '96 by '72; '9 by '72.

3. Near Fashoda, White Nile, 11th R. McD. Hawker, Esq. [P.]. April.

# Fiscus caudatus (Cab.).

(Plate XIII. fig. 2.)

Lanius caudatus, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 254 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 72 (1889).
Fiscus caudatus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 285 (1903).

An egg of the Long-tailed Shrike is of a broad oval shape, somewhat pointed towards the smaller end, and slightly glossed. The ground-colour is creamy white, indistinctly spotted and blotched round the larger end with yellowish brown and pale lavender-grey. It measures '95 in length by '75 in breadth.

1. [East Africa.]

Crowley Bequest.

# Genus ENNEOCTONUS, Bonap.

# Enneoctonus collurio (Linn.).

Lanius collurio, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 328, tab. xxxi. fig. 9, a-f (1845-54); Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 70, pl. xx. figs. iii & iv (1856); Dresser, Birds Eur. iii. p. 399 (1871); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 286 (1883); Seebohm, Brit. Birds, i. p. 606, pl. 11 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 221, pl. 54. figs. 10 & 11 (1896).

Enneoctorus collurio, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 52. fig. 6 (1855–63); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 285 (1903).

The eggs of the Red-backed Shrike pass through the same variations as those of the Woodchat-Shrike, but examples with the ground pinkish cream-colour or salmon-pink appear to be the commonest. Next in order of frequency come those eggs in which the ground is tinged, in varying degrees, with green, and lastly those in which the ground is greyish white, cream-colour or buff.

The eggs of the Red-backed Shrike measure from 8 to 95 in

length, and from ·6 to ·71 in length.

284 LANIIDÆ. 4. England. Old Collection. F. Bond, Esq. [P.]. F. Bond, Esq. [P.]. Cambridgeshire. 3. Cambridgeshire. 3. Cambridge. Salvin-Godman Coll. 4. Epping Forest. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sussex (Hargitt Coll.). Seebohm Coll. 5. Near London. Gould Coll. Near London. Gould Coll. Finchley (O. Salvin). Finchley (O. S.). Finchley (O. S.). Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Churt, Surrey, May. 5. Crowley Bequest. 6. Churt, June. Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest. 1. Tilford, Surrey. 5. Surrey, June. Gould Coll. 4. Maidstone, Kent (Hargitt Coll.). Seebohm Coll. Valkenswaard, Holland, 25th May Seebohm Coll. (H. Seebohm).Valkenswaard, 28th May (H. S.). Valkenswaard, 29th May (H. S.). 4. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. 5. Seebohm Coll. Valkenswaard, 29th May (H. S.). Elbeuf, Normandy (Noury: Hargitt Coll.). Seebohm Coll. Elbeuf (Noury: Hargitt Coll.). Forêt de Bord, Elbeuf (Noury: 3. Seebohm Coll. 5. Seebohm Coll. Hargitt Coll.). 4. Forêt de Bord (Noury: Hargitt Seebohm Coll. Coll.). 5. Pomerania (T. Holland). Seebohm Coll. Pomerania, 23rd May (T. H.). 4. Seebohm Coll. Pomerania, 4th June (T. H.). Pomerania, 8th June (T. H.). 4. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. 5. Pomerania, 8th June (T. H.). Seebohm Coll. 4. Offenbach, Germany, 6th May. Crowley Bequest. Offenbach, 6th May. Crowley Bequest. L. Field, Esq. [C.]. 4. Anhalt, 30th May. Olympus, Greece, 30th May Seebohm Coll. (T. Krüper). 4. Athens, 1st June (T. K.). Seebohm Coll. 5. Athens, 2nd June (T. K.). Seebohm Coll. Parnassus, 21st May (T. K.). Parnassus, 21st May (T. K.). 4. Seebohm Coll. 5. Seebohm Coll. Parnassus, 25th May (T. K.).
Parnassus, 25th May (T. K.).
Parnassus, 25th May (T. K.).
Parnassus, 28th May (T. K.).
Parnassus, 30th May (T. K.). Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. 5. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. Parnassus, 1st June (T. K.).

Parnassus, 4th June (T. K.).

Parnassus, 4th June (T. K.).

Parnassus, 4th June (T. K.).

Cochrane).

Turkey (T. Robson).
Palestine, 15th May (J. H.

5,

4.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. Dr. R. Bowdler Sharpe [P.]. Seebohm Coll.

# Enneoctonus vittatus (Val.).

(Plate XII. fig. 19.)

Lanius vittatus, Gadow, Cat. Birds, B. M. viii. p. 280 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 462 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 311 (1889).

Enneoctonus vittatus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 286 (1993).

The eggs of the Bay-backed Shrike are smaller than those of Lanius lahtora, Cephalophoneus erythronotus, and C. nigriceps, but do not otherwise differ from them. They measure from '75 to '95 in length, and from '62 to '71 in breadth.

2.	Sind (J. H. Gould).	Gould Coll.
2.	Hansi, 5th April.	Hume Coll.
2.	Hansi, 12th April.	Hume Coll.
4.	Hansi, 14th April.	Hume Coll.
3.	Hansi, 15th April.	Hume Coll.
4.	Hansi, 16th April.	Hume Coll.
2.	Hansi, 3rd May.	Hume Coll.
3.	Hansi, July.	Hume Coll.
3.	Hansi, August.	Hume Coll.
2.	Delhi, 29th June (C. T. Bingham).	Hume Coll.
3.	Delhi, 15th Sept. (C. T. B.).	Hume Coll.
1.	Delhi, 17th Sept. (C. T. B.).	Hume Coll.
3.	Agra, July.	Hume Coll.
2.	Agra, 26th July.	Hume Coll.
2.	Bareilly, 23rd May.	Hume Coll.
1.	Bareilly, 5th June.	Hume Coll.
4.	Bareilly, 15th June.	Hume Coll.
2.	Bareilly, 20th June.	Hume Coll.
1.	Bareilly, 22nd June.	Hume Coll.
2.	Bareilly, 24th June.	Hume Coll.
1.	Etawah, 10th May.	Hume Coll.
1.	Etawah, 14th Mav.	Hume Coll.
7.	N.W. Provinces, India.	Seebohm Coll.
3.	Bengal (W. Theobald: Tristram	Crowley Bequest.
•	Coll.).	J 1
2.	Jhansi.	Hume Coll.
3.	Jhansi, 2nd July.	Hume Coll.
4.	Jhansi, 7th July.	Hume Coll.
0	TT 1 2 2 00 1 T 1	TT () 11

2. Hoshungabad, 22nd July.

# Genus CEPHALOPHONEUS, Fitz.

Hume Coll.

# Cephalophoneus bucephalus (Temm. & Schl.).

(Plate XII. fig. 18.)

Lanius bucephalus, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 270 (1883); Seebohm, Birds Japan. Emp. p. 106 (1890); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 72 (1899).

Cephalophoneus bucephalus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 286 (1903).

The eggs of the Bull-headed Shrike are of a somewhat elongated, pointed oval form and devoid of gloss. They are of a greenish

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cream-colour, spotted and blotched with pale reddish brown or brown and lavender. The markings generally form a broad but very irregular zone round the larger end, and are rather scanty on the smaller half of the egg. Examples measure from 89 to 1 in length, and from 62 to 68 in breadth.

Japan (H. Pryer).
 Japan (H. P.).
 Japan (H. P.).
 Japan (H. P.).
 Japan (H. P.).
 Hondo, Japan, 14th June.

Seebohm Coll.
Seebohm Col.
Crowley Bequest.

### Cephalophoneus tephronotus (Vig.).

Lanius tephronotus, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 260 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 465 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 325 (1889); Hartert, Nov. Zool. i. p. 673 (1894); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 72 (1899).

Cephalophoneus tephronotus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 287 (1903).

The eggs of the Grey-backed Shrike in the Collection are of two types of coloration. In one, they are of a greenish-white colour, blotched and spotted with pale olive-brown and lavender. Four examples of this type measure respectively: 1 by '75; 1 by '74; '97 by '75; '95 by '77. In a second type, the eggs are of a pinkish-white colour, blotched and spotted with salmon-pink and lilac. The average dimensions of five examples of this type are 1.03 by '71. These are of a somewhat narrow oval shape and glossy, whereas those of the first type are of a broad oval form and exhibit but a small trace of gloss.

Sikhim Terai, 7th June (O. Möller). Hume Coll.
 Himalayas (Nehrkorn Coll.). Crowley Bequest.
 Koko-Nor, Tibet (Tring Museum). Crowley Bequest.

# Cephalophoneus erythronotus (Vig.).

Lanius erythronotus, Wardlaw-Ramsay, Ibis, 1880, p. 52; Gadow, tom. cit. p. 263; Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 464 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 318 (1889).
Cephalophoneus erythronotus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 287 (1903).

The eggs of the Indian Rufous-backed Shrike are so similar to those of *Lanius lahtora*, differing merely in being smaller, that it is unnecessary to describe them separately. Some eggs of this species, taken by Colonel R. G. Wardlaw-Ramsay in Afghanistan, differ, however, in being cream-coloured, beautifully speckled with bright chestnut and underlying lavender in about equal proportions. The markings are very dense on the larger half of the egg and comparatively scanty on the smaller. Specimens measure from ·85 to 1·05 in length, and from ·65 to ·77 in breadth.

 Hariat Valley, Afghanistan, 26th May (R. G. Wardlaw-Ramsay).

5.	Hariat Valley, 5th June (R. G.	Seebohm Coll.
	W $R$ .).	
4.	Hariat Valley, 19th June (R. G.	Seebohm Coll.
	W $R$ .).	
5.	Kurrum Valley, Afghanistan, 22nd	Seebohm Coll.
	June $(R. G. WR.)$ .	
5.	Kulu, Himalayas, 23rd May.	Hume Coll.
4.	Kotgarh, Himalayas, 2nd May.	Hume Coll.
10.	Kotgarh, 19th June.	Hume Coll.
5.	Jeripani, Mussoorie (J. Hutton).	Hume Coll.
3.	Umballa, 1st July.	Hume Coll.
9.	Hansi, July.	Hume Coll.
7.	Hansi, Aug.	Hume Coll.

7. Hansi, Aug.
2. Hansi, 3rd Aug.
3. Agra, 24th June.
4. Agra, 10th Aug.
3. Agra, 23rd Aug.
4. Hume Coll.

3. Agra, 23rd Aug. Hume Coll.
4. Agra, 31st Aug. (E. C. Nunn).
4. Bareilly, 27th May.
4. Hume Coll.
4. Hume Coll.

Allahabad, 9th April.
 Hoshungabad, June (E. C. Nunn).
 Jhansi (F. R. Blewitt).
 Hume Coll.
 Hume Coll.

Jhansi, 19th June (F. R. B.).
 Jhansi, 27th July (F. R. B.).
 Jhansi, 29th July (F. R. B.).
 Hume Coll.
 Hume Coll.
 Hume Coll.

2. Jhansi, 3rd Aug. (F. R. B.). Hume Coll. 6. Jhansi, 5th Aug. (F. R. B.). Hume Coll.

Jhansi, 7th Aug. (F. R. B.).
 Saugor, C. Provs., 2nd July.
 Saugor, 7th Jnly.
 Hume Coll.
 Hume Coll.
 Hume Coll.

1. Raipur, C. Provs., 10th July. Hume Coll.
2. Raipur, 12th July. Hume Coll.

# Cephalophoneus caniceps (Blyth).

(Plate XIII. fig. 1.)

Lanius caniceps, Legge, Birds Ceyl. p. 383 (1879); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 265 (1883).
Cephalophoneus caniceps, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 287 (1903).

Eggs of the Southern Rufous-backed Shrike are not to be distinguished from those of C. erythronotus.

1.	Madras.	Hume Coll.
4.	Nilghiri Hills.	Hume Coll.
3.	Nilghiri Hills, May.	Hume Coll.
4.	Nilghiri Hills, May.	Hume Coll.
	Nilghiri Hills.	Seebohm Coll.
	Nilghiri Hills.	Seebohm Coll.
	Nilghiri Hills.	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Nilghiri Hills.	Seebohm Coll.
2.	Nilghiri Hills.	Crowley Bequest.
2. 5.	Nilghiri Hills (Tristram Coll.).	Crowley Bequest.
2.	Coonoor, Nilghiris, 24th Feb.	Hume Coll.
3.	Coonoor, March.	Hume Coll.
2.		Hume Coll.
3.	Coonoor, April.	Hume Coll.
	/ 1	

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 2. Coonoor, 8th April.
 Hume Coll.

 2. Coonoor, 8th April.
 Hume Coll.

 3. Coonoor, 9th April.
 Hume Coll.

 4. Coonoor, 9th May.
 Hume Coll.

 5. Coonoor, 9th May.
 Hume Coll.

 6. Crowley Bequest.
 Crowley Bequest.

## Cephalophoneus schach (Linn.).

Lanius schach, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 326, tab. xxxi. fig. 7, a, b (1845-54); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 261 (1883); Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 225; La Touche, Ibis, 1892, p. 423; Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 72 (1899).

Lanius schach, var. formosæ, Swinhoe, Ibis, 1863, p. 270. Cephalophoneus schach, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 287 (1903).

The eggs of the Chinese Rufous-backed Shrike are larger than those of *C. erythronotus*, but otherwise very similar to them. They measure from '93 to 1·1 in length, and from '71 to '79 in breadth.

Amoy, China (R. Swinhoe: Tris-Crowley Bequest. tram Coll.). Amoy (R. S.). Seebohm Coll. Amoy (R. S.). Seebohm Coll. Amoy (R. S.). Seebohm Coll. Amoy (R. S.). 4. Seebohm Coll. Amoy (R. S.). Seebohm Coll. Shanghai, China, 7th May. J. Whitehead, Esq. [C.]. Foochow, China, 19th May. C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].

# Cephalophoneus bentet (Horsf.).

(Plate XIII. fig. 3.)

Lanius bentet, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 266 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 72 (1899).

Cephalophoneus bentet, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 287 (1903).

The eggs of the Bentet Shrike in the Collection are very similar to some of those of *C. erythronotus*. In shape they vary from a broad to a rather long oval. The ground-colour is creamy white, with fine dots and spots of brown and underlying blotches of pale lavender-grey scattered over the whole shell. They measure from ·8 to ·93 in length by ·65 in breadth.

3. West Java, 30th April.

Crowley Bequest.

# Cephalophoneus nigriceps (Frankl.).

Lanius nigriceps, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 268 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 463 (1889); Oates, ed. Hume, Nests & Eygs Ind. Birds, i. p. 315 (1889),

Cephalophoneus nigriceps, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 287 (1903).

The eggs of the Black-headed Shrike resemble those of Lanius

lahtora and C. erythronotus and are intermediate to them in size. They measure from 82 to 1 in length, and from 68 to 79 in breadth.

The series contains three clutches of eggs of the same abnormal coloration found among eggs of *C. erythronotus*, as already noticed.

4.	Sikhim (J. Gammie).	Hume Coll.
2.	Sikhim $(J. G.)$ .	Hume Coll.
11.	Sikhim (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
2.	Sikhim, 11th June (J. G.).	Hame Coll.
18.	Mongphoo, Darjiling (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
3.	Mongphoo, 20th April (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
3.	Mongphoo, 23rd April (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
3.	Mongphoo, 23rd April (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
2.	Mongphoo, 23rd April (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
2.	Mongphoo, 29th April (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
2.	Mongphoo, 30th April (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
4.	Faridpur, Beugal, 23rd April	Hume Coll.
	(J. R. Cripps).	
4.	Faridpur, 24th April (J. R. C.).	Hume Coll.

# Cephalophoneus nasutus (Scop.).

Lanius cephalomelas, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 269 (1883);
Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 72 (1899).
Cephalophoneus nasutus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 287 (1903).

Three eggs of the Philippine Black-headed Shrike are of a wido blunt oval shape, with little or no gloss. The ground-colour is greenish-white or creamy-white, spotted and blotched, especially round the larger end, with rusty brown and pale lavender underlying markings. They measure '85 to '9 in length, and '6 to '7 in breadth.

Philippine Islands (Moseley).
 Luzon, Philippine Islands.

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

# Genus OTOMELA, Bonap.

# Otomela phænicuroides (Severtz.).

(Plate XIII. fig. 4.)

Lanius phœnicuroides, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 278 (1833);
Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 468 (1889); Nehrk. Kat.
Eiersamml. p. 73 (1899).

Otomela phœnicuroides, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 288 (1903).

Eggs of the Rufous Shrike display considerable variety both in size and markings. Four of those in the Museum Collection are of a blunt broad oval form with a certain amount of gloss, but the fifth, from the Altai Mountains, is of a narrower oval shape. The ground-colour varies from greenish-white in the last named to pinky or creamy-white in the former, in which the reddish-brown and lavender spots and blotches are mostly grouped round the larger end. In the Altai specimen the markings are distributed all over

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the shell. The measurements vary from '79 to '85 in length, and from '6 to '66 in breadth.

1. Altai Mountains (Nehrkorn Coll.).

2. Kuldja, Turkestan. 2. Kuldja, 7th June. Crowley Bequest.
Crowley Bequest.
Crowley Bequest

Crowley Bequest.

### Otomela cristata (Linn.).

Lanius cristatus, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 271 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 468 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 72 (1899).

Otomela phœnicura, Tacz. Faune Orn. Sibér. Orient. p. 498 (1891).

Otomela cristata, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 288 (1903).

Of the five eggs of the Brown Shrike in the Collection, four have the ground-colour greenish white, while the fifth from Dauria is of the rufous-buff type. The yellowish-brown or rufous markings and the underlying lavender blotches are much the same as in the allied forms. The measurements vary from 85 to 92 in length, and from 62 to 68 in breadth.

1. Darasun, Dauria, June (*Dybowski*: Tristram Coll.).

Crowley Bequest.

Amur-land.
 Amur-land.

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

## Otomela isabellina (Hempr. & Ehr.).

Lanius arenarius, Jerd. Birds Ind. i. p. 407 (1862).

Lanius isabellinus, Dresser, Birds Eur. iii. p. 413 (1878); Gadow, Cat.
 Birds B. M. viii. p. 277 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i.
 p. 467 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 72 (1899).

Otomela isabellina, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 288 (1903).

Four eggs of the Isabelline or Pale-brown Shrike belong to the type with the ground-colour greenish white, and resemble those of O. cristata and other allied forms. Measurements vary from ·84 to ·86 in length, by ·65 in breadth.

Altai Mountains.
 Altai Mountains.

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

# Ctomela superciliosa (Lath.).

Lanius superciliosus, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 273 (1883);

Jouy, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. vi. p. 292 (1883); Seebohm, Birds

Japan. Emp. p. 104 (1890); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 72 (1899).

Otomela superciliosa, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 288 (1903).

The eggs of the Japanese Red-tailed Shrike are of a regular oval shape and devoid of gloss. They are of a rich creamy-buff colour, spotted and blotched with pale chestnut-brown and lavender. As is the case with the eggs of the Shrikes in general, the markings are chiefly confined to the larger half of the egg and form a zone round the broad end. Nine examples measure from 82 to 96 in length, and from 67 to 7 in breadth.

2. Japan (H. Pryer).

Japan (H. P.).
 Japan (H. P.).

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

## Genus CHLOROPHONEUS, Cab.

# Chlorophoneus sulphureipectus (Less.).

(Plate XIII. fig. 8.)

Laniarius sulphureipectus, Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 384 (1875-84); Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 40 (1901).

Laniarius sulphureipectus, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 159 (1883). Malaconotus sulphureipectus, Alexander, Ibis, 1899, p. 583. Chlorophoneus sulphureipectus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 291 (1903).

The eggs of the Orange-breasted Bush-Shrike are of a narrow elliptical shape, somewhat pointed at both ends, and moderately glossy. They are of a bluish-green colour, mottled all over with pale brown and grey. Three examples measure respectively: '75 by '53; '76 by '53; '78 by '55.

Bissao, Senegambia (Tristram Coll.). Crowley Bequest.
 [Senegambia.]\* Crowley Bequest.

### Genus PELICINIUS, Boie.

# Pelicinius gutturalis (P. L. S. Müll.).

Lanius bachakiri, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxxi. fig. 12, a, b (1845-54).

Laniarius gutturalis, Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 385 (1875–84); Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 33 (1901).

Laniarius bakbakiri, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 162 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 70 (1899).

Pelicinius gutturalis, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 292 (1903).

The eggs of the Bakbakiri Bush-Shrike are of a regular oval shape and glossy. They are of a blue colour, spotted and blotched, more densely on the broad half, with reddish brown and lavender or lilac. They measure from '98 to 1'06 in length, and from '73 to '8 in breadth.

6. South Africa.

E. L. Layard, Esq. [P.]. Salvin-Godman Coll.

 South Africa (E. L. Layard).
 South Africa (E. L. L.: Tristram Coll.).

Crowley Bequest.

 Cape Colony (T. Atmore: Tristram Crowley Bequest. Coll.).

<sup>\*</sup> This egg, there can be little doubt, forms part of the same clutch as the two preceding ones.  $\ensuremath{\mathtt{v}}$ 

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## Genus RHODOPHONEUS, Heugl.

# Rhodophoneus cruentus (Hempr. & Ehr.).

(Plate XII. fig. 15.)

Laniarius cruentatus, Blyth, Rep. Coll. Somali Co. 6; Sclater, Ibis, 1800, p. 247.

Laniarius cruentus, Blanf. Geol. & Zool. Abyss. p. 342; Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 152 (1883).

Rhodophoneus cruentus, Antinori & Salvad. Viagg. Bogos, p. 85; Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 293 (1903).

Two eggs of the Crimson-breasted Bush-Shrike are of a long, pointed oval form and slightly glossed. The ground-colour is of a deep greenish blue, sparsely spotted and blotched with rufous-brown and lavender, the markings being larger and more numerous towards the larger end. The eggs measure respectively 1.05 by .71 and 1.06 by .75.

Soudan.
 Ogayeh Wells, W. Kordofan.
 Major H. W. Dunn [P.].
 Major II. W. Dunn [P.].

#### Genus LANIARIUS, Vieill.

### Laniarius rufiventris, Swains.

(Plate XIII. fig. 6.)

Laniarius ferrugineus, Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 393 (1875-84).

Dryoscopus rufiventris, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 134 (1883). Dryoscopus ferrugineus, Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 27 (1901).

Laniarius rufiventris, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 293 (1903).

The eggs of the Greater Puff-backed Bush-Shrike are of a regular oval shape and moderately glossy. They are of a pale blue colour, speckled with reddish brown and lavender. The markings at the broad end are more or less confluent and form a cap. Two examples measure respectively: '97 by '72; 1'1 by '77.

2. South Africa.

Crowley Bequest.

# Laniarius atrococcineus (Burch.).

(Plate XIII. fig. 16.)

Laniarius atrococcineus, Anderss. Birds Damara-land, p. 144 (1872); Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 389 (1875-84); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 152 (1883); Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 31 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 295 (1903).

The eggs of the Black-and-Crimson Shrike, taken by Mr. Andersson, are of a regular oval shape and moderately glossy. They are cream-coloured, spotted and blotched with pale brown and lavender, the broad end being more densely covered than the ether parts. They measure respectively: 94 by 7; 91 by 65.

 Otjimbinque, Damara-land (C. J. Crowley Bequest. Andersson: Tristram Coll.).

# Genus POMATORHYNCHUS, Boie.

# Pomatorhynchus senegalus (Linn.).

(Plate XIII. fig. 7.)

Telephonus erythropterus, Gurney & Ayres, Ibis, 1860, p. 211; 1865, p. 273; Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 69 (1899).

Laniarius senegalus, Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 394

(1875-84).
Telephonus senegalus, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 124 (1883).
Telephonus senegalus, Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 19
(1901).

Pomatorhynchus senegalus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 299 (1903).

The eggs of the Black-headed Bush-Shrike are of a regular oval shape, moderately glossy, and of a pinkish-white colour, marked with specks, blotches, streaks, and angular lines of reddish grey, brownish grey, and lavender. They measure from 93 to 99 in length, and from 67 to 71 in breadth.

Natal
 S. Africa.

T. Ayres, Esq. [C.]. Crowley Bequest.

# Pomatorhynchus blanfordi (Sharpe).

(Plate XII. figs. 17 & 20.)

Telephonus blanfordi, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 127 (1883). Pomatorhynchus blanfordi, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 300 (1903).

Eggs of Blanford's Red-winged Bush-Shrike are of a blunt oval shape and very slightly glossed. The ground-colour in all four examples is pure white, spotted, blotched, and generally scrawled with purplish brown and lavender. Measurements vary from 9 to 92 in length, by 65 to 66 in breadth.

Harrar, S. Abyssinia, June.

Mr. Zaphiro [C.].

# Pomatorhynchus australis (Smith).

(Plate XIII. fig. 9.)

Pomatorhynchus trivirgatus, Anderss. Birds Damara-land, p. 151 (1872). Telephonus trivirgatus, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 122 (1883). Laniarius trivirgatus, Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 396

(1875-84).

Telephonus trivirgatus, Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 70 (1899). Telephonus australis, Stark & Sclater, Fauna S. Africa, Birds, ii. p. 22 (1901).

Pomatorhynchus australis, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 300 (1903).

The eggs of the Three-streaked Bush-Shrike resemble those of *P. senegalus*, but are rather more richly coloured. Four examples measure respectively: 9 by 67;85 by 64; 9 by 68; 81 by 63.

2. Ondonga, Ovampo-land (C. J. Andersson: Tristram Coll.).

Crowley Bequest.

2. Ondonga (C. J. A.: Tristram Coll.).

Crowley Bequest.

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# Pomatorhynchus tschagra (Vieill.).

(Plate XIII. fig. 10.)

Telephonus tschagra, Loche, Erpl. Scient. Algér., Ois. ii. p. 44 (1867). Telephonus cucullatus, Baedeker\*, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 52. fig. 9 (1855-63); Tristram, Ibis, 1860, p. 150; Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 70 (1899). Telephonus erythropterus, Dresser, Birds Eur. iii. p. 423 (1872). Telephonus cucullatus, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 126 (1883).

Pomatorhynchus tschagra, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 301 (1903).

The eggs of the Hooded Shrike in the Collection are almost elliptical in shape and but very slightly glossy. They are of a greenish-white colour, densely mottled with olive or umber-brown and lavender. The markings are very evenly distributed over the shell. Two examples measure respectively: 1 by '72; 1.03 by '77.

Algeria (Loche).
 Koleah Forest, Algeria, 11th June (H. B. Tristram).

Salvin-Godman Coll.
Crowley Bequest.

#### Genus FALCUNCULUS, Vieill.

# Falcunculus leucogaster, Gould.

(Plate XIII. fig. 12.)

Falcunculus leucogaster, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 229 (1865); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 174 (1883); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 69 (1889); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 309 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 302 (1903).

An egg of the White-bellied Shrike-Tit in the Collection is of a somewhat narrow oval form and almost devoid of gloss. It is white, speckled, more densely at the broad end than elsewhere, with umber-brown and layender. It measures '88 by '62.

1. West Australia, 7th Oct. (Gilbert). Gould Coll.

# Genus OREOICA, Gould.

Oreoica cristata (Lewin).

(Plate XIII. fig. 11.)

Oreoica gutturalis, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxx. fig. 17 (1845-54).

Oreoica cristata, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 231 (1865); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 174 (1883); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 70, pl. viii. fig. 6 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 70 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 310, pl. 12 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 303 (1903).

<sup>\*</sup> Baedeker (tom. cit. tab. 52. fig. 8) figures the egg of this species a second time, under the name of T. erythropterus. Bree, on the other hand, figures the egg of P. senegalus as that of the present species (Birds Eur. 2nd ed. ii. p. 25, pl.).

The eggs of the Australian Bell-bird are of an ordinary oval shape and but slightly glossy. The majority are bluish white, spotted with black and, in a minor degree, with slaty grey. Others are pale blue, marked, chiefly at the broad end, with spots, scrawls, and thick lines of black and lavender-grey. Examples measure from 1.09 to 1.15 in length, and from .78 to .85 in breadth.

Australia (E. P. Seymour).
 Australia.
 West Australia, Sept.
 Cardington, Bell River, N.S.W.,
 25th Aug. (E. P. Ramsay:

Crowley Bequest.
Gould Coll.
Crowley Bequest.

Tristram Coll.).
2. Liverpool, N.S.W., 12th Dec. Crowley Bequest.
(A. J. North).

3. Ivanhoe, N.S.W., 13th Oct. Crowley Bequest. (A. J. N.).

# Genus PACHYCEPHALA, Vig. & Horsf.

# Pachycephala torquata, Layard.

Pachycephala torquata, *Layard*, *Ibis*, 1876, p. 146; *Gadow*, *Cat. Birds* B. M. viii. p. 201 (1883); *Sharpe*, *Hand-l*. iv. p. 303 (1903).

An egg, which Layard did not authenticate satisfactorily, but which he was of opinion might be referable to the Taviuni Thickhead, is of a narrow, pointed oval shape, extremely glossy and of a rufous-chocolate colour, with a broad band of very dark brown, almost black, round the larger end. It measures 1·14 by ·76. This egg is quite unlike those of the other Pachycephaline birds in the Collection, and must be considered very doubtful.

1. Fiji Islands (E. L. Layard: Crowley Bequest. Tristram Coll.).

# Pachycephala rosseliana, Hartert.

(Plate XIII. fig. 14.)

Pachycephala rosseliana, Hartert, Bull. B. O. C. viii. p. viii. (1898); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 305 (1903).

Two eggs of the Rossel-Island Thickhead, taken by Mr. Meek, are of a very broad oval shape, approaching the spherical, and moderately glossy. They are of a greyish-pink colour, spotted and blotched with umber-brown and deep lavender. The markings are fairly evenly distributed over the surface of the shell. They measure respectively: 9 by .75; 91 by .72.

2. St. Aignan, Louisiade Archipelago. A. S. Meek [C.].

## Pachycephala gutturalis (Lath.).

Pachycephala pectoralis, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxix. fig. 16, a, b (1845-54).

Pachycephala gutturalis, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 207 (1865); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 192 (1883); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 64, pl. xii. fig. 9 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 71 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 319, pl. 12 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 306 (1903).

The eggs of the White-throated Thickhead are of an ordinary oval shape, occasionally pointed, and exhibiting a considerable amount of gloss. They vary from cream-colour to pale brownish buff, and are spotted and blotched with umber-brown and purplish-grey. The markings are generally dense and confluent at the broad end of the egg, where they form an irregular zone, but are sparse elsewhere. Specimens measure from '87 to 1.01 in length, and from '65 to '7 in breadth.

Australia (E. P. Seymour).
 South Australia (J. Gould).

1. Dobroyde, N.S.W. (E. P. Ramsay: Tristram Coll.).

 New South Wales (E. P. Ramsay).
 New South Wales, 31st Aug. (E. P. R.).

2. Victoria.

3. Oakleigh, Victoria, 19th Sept. (A. J. North).

2. Gippsland, Victoria, 14th Nov. (A. J. N.).

1. Gippsland.

Crowley Bequest. Gould Coll. Crowley Bequest.

Gould Coll. Gould Coll.

Govt. of Victoria [P.]. Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

F. A. Philbrick, Esq., K.C. [P.].

# Pachycephala glaucura, Gould.

Pachycephala glaucura, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 209 (1865); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 194 (1883); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 66 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 71 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 322 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 306 (1903).

The eggs of the Grey-tailed Thickhead appear to be inseparable from those of *P. gutturalis*. Four examples measure respectively: 91 by 68; 96 by 7; 97 by 7; 1 by 69.

2. Tasmania (C. Gould).

Gould Coll. Crowley Bequest.

2. Tasmania (E. D. Atkinson).

# Pachycephala chlorura, Gray.

(Plate XIII. fig. 15.)

Pachycephala chlorura, *Layard*, *Ibis*, 1878, p. 272; *Gadow*, *Cat. Birds B. M.* viii. p. 194 (1883); *Sharpe*, *Hand-l.* iv, p. 306 (1903).

The eggs of the New Hebrides Thickhead in the Collection are

of a broad oval shape and very glossy. They are pale salmon-pink, spotted and blotched with rich purplish red and dark lavender-grey, chiefly in the form of an irregular zone round the broad end of the egg. Two examples measure respectively: 96 by 72; 1 by 77.

2. Aneiteum, New Hebrides (J. Macgillivray).

Voy. H.M.S. 'Herald.'

# Pachycephala obscurior, Hartert.

(Plate XIII. fig. 17.)

Pachycephala obscurior, Hartert, Nov. Zool. iii. p. 15 (1896); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 307 (1903).

Two eggs of the Dusky Thickhead taken by Mr. Weiske are of a broad oval shape, slightly glossy, and white, marked, chiefly in the form of a zone round the broad end, with black spots and small irregularly-shaped blotches, with which are intermingled a few spots of dark grey. They measure respectively: 1·1 by ·81; 1·06 by ·81.

2. S.E. New Guinea.

Mr. E. Weiske [C.].

# Pachycephala xanthetræa (Forst.).

(Plate XIII. fig. 19.)

Pachycephala xanthetræa, E. L. & E. L. C. Layard, Ibis, 1882, p. 516; Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 308 (1903).

Pachycephala xantherythræa, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 207 (1883).

Layard procured an egg in New Caledonia which is undoubtedly referable to a species of *Pachycephala*, either *P. morariensis* or *P. xanthetræa*. From its small size it appears to be referable to the latter species, the Blue-backed Thickhead. It is smaller than, but quite similar in colour to, the eggs of *P. gutturalis*, and measures ·82 by ·61.

 New Caledonia (E. L. Layard: Crowley Bequest. Tristram Coll.).

# Pachycephala rufiventris (Lath.).

Pachycephala rufiventris, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 212 (1865); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 208 (1883); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 67, pl. xii. fig. 11 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 71 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 324 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 308 (1903).

The eggs of the Rufous-breasted Thickhead are of an ordinary oval shape, occasionally much pointed at the smaller end, and moderately glossy. They are of an olive-buff colour, spotted and blotched, chiefly in a zone round the broad end, with darker olive or olive-brown and pale lavender-grey. They measure from .85 to .9 in length, and from .6 to .68 in breadth.

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Australia.
 Dawson River, Queensland, 17th Oct. (North Coll.).

2. West Australia, 4th Oct.

West Australia.

3. New South Wales (E. P. Ramsay).

3. New South Wales, Oct.

1. New South Wales.

2. New South Wales (J. Gould · Tristram Coll.).

2. Dobroyde, N.S.W. (E. P. Ramsay: Tristram Coll.).

3. Liverpool, N.S.W., 21st Oct. (A. J. North).

Victoria.
 Victoria.

1. Gippsland, Victoria.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Crowley Bequest.

Gould Coll. Gould Coll.

Gould Coll. Gould Coll.

Gould Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

Govt. of Victoria [P.]. Govt. of Victoria [P.].

F. A. Philbrick, Esq., K.C. [P.].

# Pachycephala olivacea, Vig. & Horsf.

Pachycephala olivacea, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 218 (1865); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 212 (1883); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 68, pl. viii. fig. 11 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 71 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 326, pl. 12 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 309 (1903).

Three eggs of the Olivaceous Thickhead in the Collection are of an oval shape, inclining to the biconical, the broader end being somewhat sharply pointed. They are slightly glossy and cream-coloured, sparingly spotted and blotched with dark reddish brown or umber-brown and lavender. The markings are disposed chiefly on the broad half. They measure 1·1 by ·79; 1·13 by ·77; 1·18 by ·78 respectively.

Tasmania.
 Tasmania (E. D. Atkinson).

Gould Coll. Crowley Bequest.

# Pachycephala xanthoprocta, Gould.

(Plate XIII. fig. 13.)

Pachycephala xanthoprocta, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 211 (1893); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 409 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 71 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 309 (1903).

The eggs of the Norfolk Island Thickhead in the Collection are of a rather broad oval form and slightly glossy. They are of a pale creamy-buff colour, thickly mottled and spotted over the broader half with umber-brown and lavender-grey. The smaller half of the egg is comparatively free of markings. Two examples measure respectively: 1 by ·7; ·95 by ·7.

2. Norfolk Island.

Gould Coll.

### Genus HYLOTERPE, Cab.

# Hyloterpe philippinensis, Walden.

(Plate XIII. fig. 18.)

Pachycephala philippinensis, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 221 (1883).

Hyloterpe philippinensis, Grant & Whitehead, Ibis, 1898, p. 241, pl. v. fig. 1; Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 313 (1903).

The egg of the Yellow-bellied Thickhead in the Collection is of an oval shape and rather glossy. It is of a pale creamy-buff colour, becoming darker on the broad end of the egg, round which there is a wide but very irregular zone, composed of dull chestnut and dark bluish-grey spots. The remainder of the egg is unmarked. This example measures 9 by 68.

1. Samar, Philippine Islands, June. J. Whitehead, Esq. [C.].

### Genus PACHYCEPHALOPSIS, Salvad.

# Pachycephalopsis poliosoma, Sharpe.

(Plate XIII. fig. 20.)

Pachycephalopsis poliosoma, Gould, Birds New Guinea, iii. pl. 26; Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 314 (1903). Pachycephala poliosoma, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 226 (1883).

The egg of the New Guinea Grey Thickhead in the Collection is of a regular oval shape and quite devoid of gloss. It is of a creamy-buff colour, rather thickly spotted and mottled all over with pale olive-brown and lavender; and whereas the markings of the former colour are pretty equally distributed over the entire shell, those of the latter are more prominent at the broad end, where they become confluent and form large patches. The egg measures 1.08 by .76.

1. S.E. New Guinea.

Mr. E. Weiske [C.].

# Genus EOPSALTRIA, Swains.

# Eopsaltria australis (White).

Eopsaltria australis, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 293 (1865); Ramsay, Trans. Phil. Soc. N.S. W. 1865, p. 326, pl. i. figs. 7 & 8; Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 176 (1883); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 108 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 70 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 311, pl. 12 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 315 (1903).

The eggs of the Yellow-breasted Shrike-Robin are generally of a broad oval form, inclining to the elliptical or spheroidal, and they are moderately glossy. They are greenish blue of various shades, rather densely speckled and mottled with chestnut-brown and underlying lavender-grey. The markings are frequently confluent and indistinct, but on some specimens they are well defined. In

most cases they are very dense at the broad end, where they form a wide belt or, less frequently, a cap. Specimens measure from .77 to 9 in length, and from 6 to 65 in breadth.

Australia.

1. Australia. Australia (A. J. North).

Queensland (Owen). 2. Moreton Bay.

New South Wales (E. P. Ramsay). 3.

Dobroyde, N.S.W. (E. P. R.: Tristram Coll.).

Dobroyde, N.S.W., 8th Sept. (E. P. R.: Tristram Coll.).

3. South Australia (F. G. Angas).

1. Gippsland, Victoria.

3. Victoria. Victoria.

2. Victoria.

Victoria. Victoria. Gould Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Crowley Bequest. Gould Coll.

Gould Coll. Gould Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

Gould Coll.

F.A. Philbrick, Esq., K.C. [P.].

Govt. of Victoria [P.]. Govt. of Victoria [P.].

Govt. of Victoria [P.].

Govt. of Victoria [P.]. Govt. of Victoria [P.].

# Eopsaltria georgiana (Q. & G.).

Pachycephala griseogularis, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xxix. fig. 15 (1845-54).

Eopsaltria griseogularis, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 294 (1865). Eopsaltria georgiana, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 178 (1883); Cumpbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 315 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 315 (1903).

The eggs of the Grey-breasted Shrike-Robin in the Collection are of a broad oval form and glossy. They are of an ochraceousbuff colour. One specimen exhibits a broad zone of slightly darker tint than the ground-colour; the other is mottled with chestnutbrown, chiefly in a wide confluent zone round the broad end. They measure respectively: .84 by .62: .8 by .61.

2. West Australia (Wilson).

Gould Coll.

# Eopsaltria flaviventris, Sharpe.

(Plate XIII. fig. 5.)

Eopsaltria flavigastra, E. L. & E. L. C. Layard, Ibis, 1882, p. 517. Eopsaltria flavigaster, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 179 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 70 (1899). Eopsaltria flaviventris, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 315 (1903).

An egg of the Yellow-bellied Shrike-Robin taken by the Messrs. Layard is spheroidal in shape, slightly glossy, and of a very pale grevish-green colour, evenly speckled and mottled all over with light brown and lavender. It measures .68 by .55.

1. Noumea, New Caledonia (E. L. Crowley Bequest. Layard: Tristram Coll.).

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# Family PARIDÆ.

# Genus PŒCILE, Kaup.

## Pœcile dresseri, Stejn.

Parus palustris, apud Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 157, pl. xl. fig. i (1856); Dresser, Birds Eur. iii. p. 99, part. (1871); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 49, part. (1883); Seebohm, Brit. Birds, i. p. 476, pl. 9, part. (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 212, pl. 53. fig. 17, part. (1896).

Parus dresseri, Sharpe, Handb. Brit. Birds, i. p. 139 (1894).

Pœcile dresseri, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 317 (1903).

The eggs of the British Marsh-Titmouse are indistinguishable from those of *P. palustris* and *P. borealis*.

 Conington, Cambridgeshire (E. Salvin-Godman Coll. Newton).

 Welney Wash, Cambridgeshire Salvin-Godman Coll. (O. Salvin).

4. Cookham, Berkshire (W. Briggs).
7. Cookham.
8. Cookham.
Gould Coll.
Gould Coll.
Gould Coll.

## Pœcile palustris (Linn.).

Parus palustris, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vöy. p. 150, tab. xviii. fig. 7, a, b (1845-54); Dresser, Birds Eur. iii. p. 99, part. (1871); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 49, part. (1883).

Poecila palustris, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 43. fig. 13 (1855-63).

Pœcile palustris, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 317 (1903).

The eggs of the Marsh-Titmouse and those of its allies, *P. dresseri* and *P. borealis*, cannot be separated from each other by any character. They are of a rather pointed oval form, and while some have a slight gloss others are devoid of gloss. They are white, speckled and spotted with two shades of chestnut. The markings are everywhere sparse, except at the broad end, where they are, in many specimens, dense, and form either an irregular zone or an ill-defined cap. Many examples, however, are evenly marked all over with very small specks. They measure from '59 to '66 in length, and from '45 to '52 in breadth.

Stolp, Pomerania, 4th May (T. Holland).
 Stolp, 10th May (T. H.).
 Stolp, 18th May (T. H.).

Seebohm Coll.
Seebohm Coll.

# Pœcile borealis (Selys-Longch.).

Pœcile alpestris, Baedeker, J. f. O. 1856, p. 33, tab. ii. fig. 13. Poecila borealis, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 43. fig. 16 (1855-63). Parus borealis, Wheelwright, A Spring and Summer in Lapl. p. 289 (1871); Dresser, Birds Eur. iii. p. 107 (1872); Bree, Birds Eur. 2nd ed. iii. p. 77, pl. (1875); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 51 (1883).

Pœcile borealis, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 319 (1903).

The eggs of the Northern Marsh-Titmouse do not differ from those of *P. palustris* in any respect.

9. Sweden, 8th May (H. W. Gould Coll. Wheelwright).

3. Sweden, 16th May. Seebohm Coll.

Jura Alps, 3rd May (W. Schlüter).
 Savoy, 25th April (W. S.).
 Seebohm Coll.

### Pœcile lugubris (Temm.).

Parus lugubris, *Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög.* p. 148, tab. xviii. fig. 4, a, b (1845-54); *Dresser, Birds Eur.* iii. p. 121 (1872); *Bree, Birds Eur.* 2nd ed. iii. p. 58, pl. (1875); *Danford, Ibis*, 1878, p. 9; *Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M.* viii. p. 47 (1883); *Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml.* p. 67 (1889).

Poecila lugubris, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 43. fig. 14 (1855-63).

Pœcile lugubris, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 319 (1903).

The eggs of the Sombre Titmouse are of a blunt oval form and possess a very slight amount of gloss. They are white, rather sparingly speckled with chestnut and pale pink. The markings on some examples tend to form an irregular zone round the broader end; in others they are evenly spread over the entire egg. Four specimens measure respectively: '66 by '53; '67 by '54; '7 by '52; .69 by '54.

4. Asia Minor, 23rd April (C. G. Seebohm Coll. Danford).

I. Smyrna, 12th May (T. Krüper). Seebohm Coll.

# Pecile cincta (Bodd.).

Parus cinctus, Dresser, Birds Eur. iii. p. 125 (1871); Gadow, Cat. Birds, B. M. viii. p. 35 (1883).

Parus sibiricus, Bree, Birds Eur. 2nd ed. iii. p. 62, pl. (1875).

Pœcile cineta, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 320 (1903).

The eggs of the Lapp Titmouse are of an excessively broad oval form, some specimens approaching the spheroidal. They are white, devoid of gloss, and sparingly speckled and spotted with pale chestnut. In most examples the markings are very evenly distributed over the shell; in a few they are somewhat more dense at the larger end, but seldom conspicuously so. In the eggs of this species the spots are remarkably well-defined and distinct, and rarely coalesce. Examples measure from '62 to '75 in length, and from '5 to '54 in breadth.

2. Swedish Lapland (J. Wolley: Crowley Bequest. Tristram Coll.).

8. Lapland (Meves). Seebohm Coll.

Lapland (J. Wolley: Tristram Gould Coll. Coll.).

11. Lapland (H. Hawkins: Hargitt Coll.).

3. Lapland, 26th May. 2. Lapland (J. Wolley).

 Lapland (A. Newton).
 Muonioniska, Lapland, 5th May.
 Finland, 3rd June (J. Wolley: Tristram Coll.).

Seebohm Coll.

Crowley Bequest. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Crowley Bequest.

#### Pœcile carolinensis (Aud.).

Parus carolinensis, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 102 (1874); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 46 (1883). Pœcile carolinensis, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 321 (1903).

The eggs of the Carolina Titmouse are of a broad oval form and without gloss. They are white, delicately marked with specks and very small blotches of chestnut. The markings are more numerous at the larger end than elsewhere, and form an ill-defined cap at that part. Specimens measure from .55 to .58 in length, and from '44 to '46 in breadth.

1. North America (Smiths. Inst.). Washington, D.C., 27th April (Henshaw Coll.).

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

#### Pœcile atricapilla (Linn.).

Parus atricapillus, Coues, Birds N.-West, p. 20 (1874); Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 96 (1874); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 44 (1883); Nehrk. Cat. Eiersamml. p. 66 (1899). Pœcile atricapilla, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 321 (1903).

The eggs of the American Black-capped Titmouse are broad ovals and without gloss. They are white or pinkish white, speckled and blotched with chestnut. Some specimens are merely speckled all over; others have blotches of small size combined with specks and spots, especially at the larger end, where an indistinct cap is often formed. They measure from .55 to .6 in length, and from .45 to ·5 in breadth.

10. Massachusetts, U.S.A. (Henshaw Coll.).

Salvin-Godman Coll.

1. North America (Smiths. Inst.).

Salvin-Godman Coll.

# Genus SITTIPARUS, Selys-Longch.

#### Sittiparus sieboldi, Seebohm.

Parus varius, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 37 (1883); Seebohm, Birds Jap. Emp. p. 85 (1890). Sittiparus sieboldi, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 322 (1903).

Two eggs of the Japanese Titmouse are of a very broad oval shape, with the usual reddish-brown and lavender spots and dots distributed more or less generally over the whole shell. They measure ·6 by ·5.

2. Japan, 30th May.

Crowley Bequest.

#### Genus LOPHOPHANES, Kaup.

#### Lophophanes cristatus (Linn.).

Parus cristatus, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 152, tab. xviii. fig. 10, a-c (1845-54); Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 154, pl. xxxix. fig. iii (1856); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 27 (1883); Seebohm, Brit. Birds, i. p. 481, pl. 9 (1883); id. Egys of Brit. Birds, p. 213, pl. 53. fig. 18 (1896); Irby, Orn. Str. Gibr. 2nd ed. p. 73 (1895). Lophophanes cristatus, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vöy. tab. 43. fig. 17 (1855-63); Dresser, Birds Eur. iii. p. 151 (1871); Sharpe, Hand-l.

iv. p. 323 (1903).

The eggs of the Crested Titmouse are of a broad pointed oval shape, and in some cases slightly glossy. They are white, usually marked in a bold manner with rich chestnut. In the majority of specimens the markings are chiefly on the larger end of the egg, where they coalesce and form a well-defined cap or broad zone. In others the markings are small and distinct, and although more dense at the broad end than elsewhere, they do not form a noticeable cap. Many of the more richly-marked examples are blotched with pale purplish red, underlying the chestnut. They measure from ·6 to ·7 in length, and from ·46 to ·57 in breadth.

Ross-shire (J. Hancock: Tristram 4. Coll.).

Speyside, Morayshire. 5. Speyside, 16th May. 6.

Valkenswaard, Holland, 23rd May. 4.

Vosges Mts., France (Mougel: Har-4. gitt Coll.).

Gibraltar (L. H. Irby). 4.

Sweden (H. W. Wheelwright). Sweden (H. W. W.). 4.

5.

Sweden, 1st May (H. W. W.) 4. Carlstad, Sweden (H. W. W.: 2. Tristram Coll.).

Gardsjo, Sweden, (H. W. W.). 25th April

Gardsjo (H. W. W.). 5.

Wermland, Sweden, April (H. W. W.). 4.

Wermland, 20th April (Hargitt 5. Coll.).

Pomerania, 3rd May (T. Holland). 4.

Pomerania, 5th May (T. H.). 5. 6. Pomerania, 6th May (T. H.).

Reval, Baltic Provs., 28th April (Russow).

6. Saxony.

Cilli, Styria (E. Seidensacher). 6.

Cilli (*E. S.*). Cilli (*E. S.*).

6.

Crowley Bequest.

J. J. Dalgleish, Esq. [C.]. A. H. Evans, Esq. [P.].

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Gould Coll. Seebohm Coll. Crowley Bequest.

Seebohm Coll.

Cowley Bequest. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Crowley Bequest. Salvin-Godman Coll. Seebohm Coll. Crowley Bequest.

#### Lophophanes inornatus (Gambel).

Lophophanes inornatus, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 91 (1874); Coues, Birds Colorado Vall. p. 114 (1878); Sharpe, Hand-liv. p. 324 (1903).

Parus inornatus, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 32 (1883); Nehrk.

Kat. Eiersamml. p. 66 (1899).

The eggs of the American Plain Titmouse are of a pointed oval form and slightly glossy. They are white, marked with delicate specks of pale chestnut, which are confined almost entirely to the larger end, where, in three examples, they form a narrow but distinct zone, and in a fourth a small cap. They measure respectively: '69 by '5; '68 by '5; '75 by '54; '64 by '5.

4. Oakland, California, 3rd April Salvin-Godman Coll. (W. E. Bryant: Henshaw Coll.).

# Genus PERIPARUS, Selys-Longch. Periparus ater (Linn.).

Parus ater, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 149, tab. xviii. fig. 6, a, b (1845-54); Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 43. fig. 10 (1855-63); Dresser, Birds Eur. iii. p. 87 (1872); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 40 (1883).

Periparus ater, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 325 (1903).

The eggs of the European Coal Titmouse are of a rather broad, pointed oval form and without gloss. They are white, somewhat thickly speckled and spotted with two shades of pale chestnut, especially at the broad end, where the markings often form an imperfect cap. The spots on the egg of this Titmouse are usually firm and distinct, but in a clutch taken in Pomerania they are cloudy and blotchy, as if sunk into the shell. Examples measure from .56 to .65 in length, and from .45 to .5 in breadth.

3.	Vosges Mts., France (Mougel: Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.
6.	Vosges Mts. (Noury: Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.
6.	Vosges Mts. (Mougel: Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.
10.	Vosges Mts. (Noury: Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.
9.	Pomerania, 14th May (T. Holland).	Seebohm Coll.

# Periparus britannicus (Sharpe & Dresser).

Parus ater, apud Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 156, pl. xxxix. fig. iv (1856).

Parus britannicus, Dresser, Birds Eur. iii. p. 93 (1872); Gadow, Cat. Birds
B. M. viii. p. 41 (1883); Seebohm, Brit. Birds, i. p. 472, pl. 9 (1883);
id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 211, pl. 53. fig. 16 (1896).
Periparus britannicus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 325 (1903).

The eggs of the British Coal Titmouse are very similar to those of *P. ater*, and cannot be separated from them, but owing to the larger series of the eggs of the British bird they appear more varied than those of the other. A few examples are cream-coloured, quite

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spotless; others are minutely speckled all over; and others again are handsomely blotched, as well as spotted, at the larger end. They measure from .58 to .7 in length, and from .42 to .5 in breadth.

Co. Waterford, Ireland, 15th May.

4. England. Norfolk.

7. Norfolk, 20th May (T. Norgate). 9. Cookham, Berkshire, 20th May.

3. Cookham.

6. New Forest (H. Saunders).

Epping Forest, 9th May (O. Salvin). Salvin-Godman Coll. 4. Hampstead, London (O. S.).

Churt, Surrey, June. 13.

Tilford, Surrey. 9.

10. Tilford. R. J. Ussher, Esq. [P.].

Old Collection. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Gould Coll.

Gould Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest. Cowley Bequest.

# Periparus melanolophus (Viq.).

(Plate XIV. fig. 1.)

Parus melanolophus, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 28 (1883). Lophophanes melanolophus, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 57 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 28 (1889). Periparus melanolophus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 326 (1903).

The eggs of the Crested Black Titmouse are of a regular oval form and very slightly glossy. They are white, speckled and blotched with dull chestnut-brown and underlying pale lavender. The markings are dense at the larger end, and form an imperfect cap at that part. Examples differ much in size, the smallest measuring .58 by .43, and the largest .7 by .52.

Kashmir, June (C. R. Cock: Crowley Bequest. Tristram Coll.).

Kotgarh, N.W. Himalayas, 17th 1. April.

Kotgarh, 27th April.

1. Kotgarh, 14th May. 3.

Hume Coll. Hume Coll. Hume Coll.

# Genus MACHLOLOPHUS, Cab.

#### Machlolophus rex, David.

(Plate XIV. fig. 2.)

Machlolophus rex, David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 286 (1877); La Touche, Ibis, 1899, p. 402; Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 327 (1903). Parus rex, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 367 (1883).

The eggs of the King Titmouse are of a blunt, pointed oval shape and exhibit a very slight gloss. They are creamy white, very densely speckled and mottled with bright chestnut and lilac. They measure from .67 to .7 in length, and from .51 to .55 in breadth.

Kuatun, N.W. Fohkien, China, 24th April (J. D. La Touche).

3. Kuatun (*J. D. La T.*).

C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].

C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].

# Genus PARDALIPARUS, Selys-Longch.

#### Pardaliparus venustulus (Swinhoe).

(Plate XIV. fig. 4.)

Parus venustulus, Gadow, Cut. Birds B. M. viii. p. 23 (1883); La Touche, Ibis, 1899, p. 401.

Pardaliparus venustulus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 328 (1903).

The eggs of the White-naped Titmouse are of a blunt oval form and without gloss. They are white, rather thickly speckled all over with chestnut and underlying lilac. Three examples measure respectively: '65 by '5; '66 by '5; '67 by '49.

3. Kuatun, N.W. Fohkien, China, C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.]. 1st June (J. D. La Touche).

#### Genus PARUS, Linn.

#### Parus minor, Temm. & Schl.

Parus minor, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 15 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 48 (1889); Tacz. Faune Orn. Sibér. Orient. p. 428 (1891); La Touche, Ibis, 1899, p. 401; Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 66 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 328 (1903).

The eggs of the Japanese Grey Titmouse are inseparable from those of *P. cinereus* described below.

2. Kuatun, N.W. Fohkien, China, 21st April (J. D. La Touche).

C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].

Kuatun, 28th June (J. D. La T.).
 Amoy, China (R. Swinhoe: Tris-

C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].

tram Coll.).

Crowley Bequest.

2. Amur-land, 18th June (Tancré).

Crowley Bequest.

#### Parus major, Linn.

Parus major, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 146, tab. xxviii. fig. 2, a, b (1845-54); Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 43. fig. 9 (1855-63); Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 149, pl. xxxix. fig. i (1856); Dresser, Birds Eur. iii. p. 79 (1871); Saunders, Ibis, 1871, p. 28; Seebohm, Brit. Birds, i. p. 463, pl. 9 (1883); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 19 (1883); Seebohm, Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 210, pl. 53. fig. 13 (1896); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 328 (1903)..

The eggs of the Great Titmouse are of a broad oval shape and possess a slight amount of gloss. They are white, marked with specks, spots, and small blotches of two shades of chestnut. In many specimens the markings are evenly distributed over the shell; in others they are more dense at the large end, where they are often confluent and form a rough zone or cap. A few examples are so feebly marked that they appear, at first sight, to be plain white. They measure from '65 to '8 in length, and from '5 to '55 in breadth.

Old Collection. 5. England. Yorkshire (Hargitt Coll.). Seebohm Coll. 4. 9. Norfolk, 11th May (F. Norgate). Seebohm Coll. 9 Norfolk, 17th May (F. N.). Seebohm Coll. Norfolk, 3rd June (F. N.). Norfolk, 6th June (F. N.). 9. Seebohm Coll. 7. Seebohm Coll. 8. Cambridgeshire. F. Bond, Esq. [P.]. 9. Cookham, Berkshire, May. Gould Coll. 5. Wickham, Hants (W. Farren), Salvin-Godman Coll. 21st May. 6. Alton, Hants, June. Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest. 8. Alton, June. Finchley, Middlesex (O. Salvin). Salvin-Godman Coll. 4. Clay, Hythe, Kent, 16th May (O. S.). 5. Salvin-Godman Coll. 9. Churt, Surrey. Crowley Bequest. 7. Tilford, Surrey. Crowley Bequest. Elbeuf, France (Noury: Hargitt 8. Seebohm Coll. Coll.). 10. Elbeuf (Noury: Hargitt Coll.). Seebohm Coll. Malaga, Spain, 29th April (H. Seebohm Coll. 6. Saunders). 2. Malaga, 10th June (H. S.). Seebohm Coll. 5. Valkenswaard, Holland, 21st May. Seebohm Coll. 5. Valkenswaard, 23rd May Seebohm Coll. 11. Pomerania, 11th May (T. Hol-Seebohm Coll. Pomerania, 11th May (T. H.). Seebohm Coll. 11. Pomerania, 12th May (T. H.). Seebohm Coll. Pomerania, 16th May (T. H.). Pomerania, 28th May (T. H.). Parnassus, Greece, 2nd June Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. 6. 9. Seebohm Coll.  $(T. Kr \ddot{u}per).$ Smyrna, 20th May (T. K.). Seebohm Coll.

#### Parus cinereus, Vieill.

Parus atriceps, Legge, Birds Ceylon, p. 557 (1879); Outes, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 46 (1889); Outes ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 31 (1889); Betham, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. xii. p. 779 (1899).

Parus cinereus, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 16 (1883); Dresser, Birds Eur. ix. (Suppl.) p. 115 (1895); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 329

(1903).

The eggs of the Indian Grey Titmouse are mostly of a regular oval form. Some have a slight gloss; the majority are entirely without gloss. They are white, rather boldly spotted and blotched with chestnut. The markings are far more dense and frequent at the larger end than elsewhere, and form at that part an ill-defined cap or zone of confluent blotches. The eggs vary much in size, the smallest example in the Collection measuring 6 by 48, and the largest 78 by 57.

Kashmir (C. R. Cock: Tristram Crowley Bequest. Coll.).
 Nilghiri Hills. Hume Coll.

5.	Nilghiri Hills, 9th Feb.	Hume Coll.
3.	Nilghiri Hills, April.	Hume Coll.
4.	Nilghiri Hills, 10th April.	Hume Coll.
1.		Hume Coll.
3.	Kotagherry, Nilghiri Hills, 17th	
	Jan. (Miss Cockburn).	224440 0024
1.	Kotagherry, 17th Feb. (Miss	Hume Coll.
	Cockburn).	
3.	Kotagherry, 6th March (Miss	Hume Coll.
	Cockburn).	
1.	Kotagherry, 8th April (Miss	Hume Coll.
	Cockburn).	
2.	Curzon, Nilghiri Hills, 8th May.	Hume Coll.
2.		Hume Coll.
3.	Coonoor, 12th May.	Hume Coll.
1.		Hume Coll.
	April.	
2.		Crowley Bequest.
6.	Foochow, China, 30th March.	C. B. Rickett, Esq. [P.].
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

#### Parus bokhariensis, Licht.

Parus boccharensis, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 16 (1883). Parus bokharensis, Dresser, Birds Eur. ix. (Suppl.) p. 119 (1895). Parus bokhariensis, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 329 (1903).

Two eggs of the Bokhara Grey Titmouse are of a rather long, pointed oval form. The ground-colour is white, with light red and lavender dots and spots scattered pretty thickly over the whole shell. They measure respectively '71 by '5 and '74 by '51.

2. Kuldja, Turkestan (Nehrkorn Coll.).

Crowley Bequest.

#### Parus monticola, Vigors.

(Plate XIV. fig. 3.)

Parus monticolus, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 320 (1883).

Parus monticola, Outes, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds i. p. 49 (1889); id. ed.

Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 35 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l.
iv. p. 329 (1903).

The eggs of the Green-backed Titmouse are very similar to those of the Indian Grey Titmouse. The markings, however, are of a much richer colour, being of a deep reddish-brown or purplish-red. Specimens measure from '64 to '75 in length, and from '5 to '54 in breadth.

3.	Himalayas.	Crowley Bequest
1.	Dharmsala, Himalayas, 28th April.	Hume Coll.
3.	Simla, April.	Hume Coll.
	Lebong, Sikhim, 14th July.	Hume Coll.
4.		Hume Coll.
2.	Mongphoo, 6th April (J. G.).	Hume Coll.
2.	Mongphoo, 11th April (J. G.).	Hume Coll.

#### Genus PENTHERES, Cab.

#### Pentheres afer (Gmel.).

(Plate XIV. fig. 7.)

Parus afer, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 146, tab. xviii. fig. 1, a, b (1845-54); Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 329 (1875-84); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 39 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 66 (1899).

Pentheres afer, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 332 (1903).

The eggs of the South-African Titmouse in the Collection are of a very broad oval shape and without gloss. They are white, often densely speckled and spotted all over with pale rufous and underlying lilac. They measure .75 by .57.

South Africa.

E. L. Layard, Esq. [P.]. Crowley Bequest.

South Africa (E. L. L.: Tristram Coll.).

Crowley Bequest.

2. Nels Poort, Cape Colony (T. Atmore: Tristram Coll.).

#### Genus CYANISTES, Kaup.

#### Cyanistes cæruleus (Linn.).

Parus cæruleus, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 147, tab. xviii. fig. 3, a, b, c (1845-54); Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 151, pl. xxxix. fig. ii (1856); Dresser, Birds Eur. iii. p. 131 (1871); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 12 (1883); Seebohm, Brit. Birds, i. p. 468, pl. 9 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 210, pl. 53. figs. 14, 15 (1896).

Cyanistes cæruleus, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 43. fig. 11 (1855-63); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 333 (1903).

The eggs of the Blue Titmouse are of a broad pointed oval shape and have little or no gloss. They are white, marked with light chestnut-brown. In many specimens the markings consist entirely of small specks and spots; in others of specks, spots, and small blotches. They are almost invariably more thickly disposed at the broad end than elsewhere, and form an indistinct cap or zone. They measure from .55 to .7 in length, and from .41 to .5 in breadth.

England.

Yorkshire (Hargitt Coll.).

Norfolk, 11th May (F. Norgate). 9.

12. Norfolk, 20th May (F. N.). 7.

Norfolk, 22nd May (F. N.). Norfolk, 26th May (F. N.). 11. Norfolk, 3rd June (F. N.). 7.

Cambridgeshire.

Haddenham, Cambridgeshire. 21st May (O. S.). Cookham, Berkshire, April.

4. Epping Forest, 9th May.

Churt, Surrey.

9. Churt, May.

Old Collection. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

F. Bond, Esq. [P.]. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Gould Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest. 10. Elbeuf, France (Noury: Hargitt Seebohm Coll. Coll.).

Pomerania, 10th May (T. Holland).
 Pomerania, 13th May (T. H.).
 Pomerania, 15th May (T. H.).
 Seebohm Coll.
 Seebohm Coll.

#### Cyanistes persicus (Blanf.).

Parus (Cyanistes) persicus, *Blanf. Ibis*, 1873, p. 89; *id. East. Pers.* p. 230, pl. xvi. fig. 2 (1876).

Parus persicus, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 14 (1883). Cvanistes persicus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 333 (1903). Parus cæruleus persicus, Witherby, Ibis, 1903, p. 530.

Two eggs of the Persian Blue Titmouse resemble those of C. cæruleus.

2. Dasht-i-Arjan, S.W. Persia (6700 H. F. Witherby, Esq. [P.]. ft.), 9th April.

#### Cyanistes ultramarinus (Bonap.).

Cyanistes ultramarinus, *Baedeker*, *Eier Eur. Vög.* tab. 43. fig. 12 (1855-63); *id. J. f. O.* 1856, p. 33, tab. ii. fig. 14; *Sharpe*, *Hand-l.* iv. p. 334 (1903).

Parus ultramarinus, Salvin, Ibis, 1859, p. 310.

Parus teneriffæ, *Dresser*, *Birds Eur.* iii. p. 139, part. (1871); *Gadow*, *Cat. Birds B. M.* viii. p. 14, part. (1883); *Irby*, *Orn. Str. Gibr.* 2nd ed. p. 72 (1895); *Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml.* p. 66 (1899).

Eggs of the Ultramarine Titmouse in the Collection are of a regular oval form and devoid of gloss. One is white, marked equally all over with specks and spots of two shades of chestnut-brown, while others are more heavily blotched towards the blunt end. They measure 58 by 47.

Algeria (O. Salvin).
 Morocco, 6th May.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Crowley Bequest.

#### Cyanistes teneriffæ (Less.).

(Plate XIV. fig. 6.)

Parus teneriffæ, *Dresser*, *Birds Eur*. iii. p. 139, part. (1871), ix. (Suppl.) p. 127 (1895); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 14, part. (1883); Reid, Ibis, 1887, p. 433.

Cyanistes teneriffæ, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 334 (1903).

The eggs of the Canarian Blue Titmouse are of a pointed oval form and devoid of gloss. They are white, speckled and spotted, more thickly at the broad end than elsewhere, with chocolate-brown. In some specimens the smaller half of the egg is almost unmarked. Five specimens measure from '61 to '66 in length, and from '48 to '5 in breadth.

5. Canary Islands.6. Tenerife, March (R. Gomez).

4. Tenerife.

Capt. Savile G. Reid [P.]. Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest.

# Cyanistes cyanus (Pall.).

(Plate XIV. fig. 5.)

Parus cyanus, Dresser, Birds Eur. iii. p. 143 (1872); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 10 (1883).

Cyanistes cyanus, Tacz. Faune Orn. Sibér. Orient. p. 432 (1891); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 334 (1903).

Two eggs of the Azure Titmouse are like those of *C. cæruleus*, but the one from the Altai Mountains has a peculiarly glossy shell.

1. Dauria, Siberia (Dybowski).

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest.

1. Altai Mountains.

#### Genus ÆGITHALISCUS, Cab.

#### Ægithaliscus erythrocephalus (Vig.).

(Plate XIV. fig. 11.)

Acredula erythrocephala, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 56 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 67 (1899).

Ægithaliscus erythrocephalus, Oates, Fáuna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 50 (1889); Oates ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 36 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 335 (1903).

The eggs of the Red-headed Titmouse are of a blunt oval form and with scarcely any gloss. The ground is pinkish or creamy white, and the markings are almost entirely confined to a conspicuous and well-defined zone round the larger end of the egg. This zone is composed of a multitude of minute purplish-red specks which are confluent in the majority of specimens. A few minute specks of the same colour are scattered over the remainder of the shell. The eggs measure from '53 to '6 in length, and from '43 to '46 in breadth.

4.	Kotgarh, Himalayas.	Hume Coll.
	Simla (A. O. H.).	Hume Coll.
2.	Simla, April (A. O. H.).	Hume Coll.
5.	Simla, May (A. O. H.).	Hume Coll.

#### Genus PSALTRIPARUS, Bonap.

#### Psaltriparus minimus (Townsend).

Psaltriparus minimus, var. minimus, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 109 (1874); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 336 (1903).

Acredula minima, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 56 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersanml. p. 67 (1899).

The egg of the Bush-Titmouse in the Collection is of a regular oval shape, glossless and plain white. It measures 56 by 42.

1. North America (Smiths. Inst.). Salvin-Godman Coll.

#### Genus ÆGITHALUS, Herm.

#### Ægithalus caudatus (Linn.).

Parus caudatus, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. p. 153, tab. xviii. fig. 11, a-d (1845–54).

Mecistura caudata, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 43. fig. 19 (1855-63). Acredula caudata, Dresser, Birds Eur. iii. p. 67 (1872); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 59 (1883).

Ægithalus caudatus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 337 (1903).

The eggs of the Long-tailed Titmouse are of a pointed oval form and have a small amount of gloss. They are of two types of coloration, both apparently equally common. In the first type the egg is plain white; in the second it is white or pinkish white, speckled and freckled with two shades of pale chestnut or rufous and some faint lavender. The markings are usually denser at the broad end than elsewhere, and sometimes form an indistinct zone or cap at that part. Specimens measure from .51 to .57 in length, and from .39 to .43 in breadth.

1. Sundal Valley, N. Norway, 20th Dr. R. Bowdler Sharpe [P.]. June (R. B. S.).

8. Stolp, Pomerania, 16th May (T. Holland). Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

11. Stolp, 16th May (T. H.).

Ægithalus roseus (Blyth). Parus caudatus, apud Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 158, pl. xl. fig. ii (1856).

Acredula rosea, Dresser, Birds Eur. iii. p. 62 (1873); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii, p. 61 (1883); Seebohm, Brit. Birds, i. p. 486, pl. 9 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 214, pl. 53. fig. 19 (1896). Ægithalus roseus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 337 (1903).

The eggs of the British Long-tailed Titmouse are very numerously represented in the Collection. They vary in shape from a long pointed, to a short broad, oval form, and, as a rule, they possess a small amount of gloss. Like the eggs of A. caudatus they are of two types of coloration: plain white, and white speckled with rufous and pale purple. The two types, judging from the series in the Collection, are of about equal occurrence. The markings on some examples are very faint and indistinct, but they impart a rosy tinge to the shell. Specimens measure from .52 to .62 in length, and from ·4 to ·48 in breadth.

· 6. Dochfour, Inverness. Seebohm Coll. Port Clair, Inverness (Hargitt Coll.). Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. Fort Augustus, Inverness (Hargitt 9.

Seebohm Coll. 8. Knockie, Inverness (Hargitt Coll.). Co. Waterford, 20th April (R. J. 9.

Ussher).

Seebohm Coll.

Co. Waterford, 12th May Seebohm Coll. (R. J. U.).3. Sparham, Norfolk, 7th May Seebohm Coll. (F. Norgate). 4. Sparham, 7th May (F. N.). Seebohm Coll. 8. Sparham, 13th May (F. N.). Seebohm Coll. F. Bond, Esq. [P.]. F. Bond, Esq. [P.]. 9. Cambridgeshire. 6. Cambridgeshire. 7. Loughton, Essex. Salvin-Godman Coll. G. Scholaing, Esq. [P.]. Billericay, Essex.

 Drinkstone Park, Suffolk.
 Valkenswaard, Holland, 28th May (H. Seebohm). T. H. Powell, Esq. [P.]. Seebohm Coll.

# Ægithalus irbyi (Sharpe & Dresser).

Acredula caudata, Saunders, Ibis, 1871, p. 207.

Acredula irbii, Dresser, Birds Eur. iii. p. 73 (1872); Bree, Birds Eur. 2nd ed. iii. p. 83, pl. (1875); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 63 (1883); Whitehead, Ibis, 1885, p. 35; Irby, Orn. Str. Gibr. 2nd ed. p. 71 (1895).

Ægithalus irbyi, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 337 (1903).

The eggs of Irby's Long-tailed Titmouse do not differ in any respect from those of  $\mathcal{L}$ . roseus.

Gibraltar (H. Saunders).
 Corsica.
 Porto Vecchio, Corsica, 20th April
 Seebohm Coll.
 Whitehead, Esq. [C.].
 Seebohm Coll.

(J. Whitehead).

# Ægithalus tephronotus (Günther).

Acredula tephronota, Elwes & Buckley, Ibis, 1870, p. 199; Dresser, Birds Eur. iii. p. 75 (1872); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 64 (1883).

Ægithalus tephronotus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 338 (1903).

The eggs of the Turkish Long-tailed Titmouse in the Collection are broad ovals, without gloss, white, with a few very minute specks of extremely pale rufous at the larger end. They measure respectively: '54 by '42; '55 by '5; '54 by '43.

3. Turkey (T. Robson).

Dr. R. Bowdler Sharpe [P.].

# Genus REMIZA, Stejn.

# Remiza pendulina (Linn.).

Parus pendulinus, *Thien. Fortpftanz. ges. Vög.* p. 56, tab. xviii. fig. 13, a, b (1845-54); *Bree, Birds Eur.* 2nd ed. iii. p. 70, pl. (1875).

Egithalus pendulinus, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 43. fig. 20 (1855-63); Dresser, Birds Eur. iii. p. 159 (1876); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 67 (1883).

Remiza pendulina, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 339 (1903).

The eggs of the Penduline Titmouse are of an elongated oval form, without gloss and plain white. Three examples measure respectively: .64 by .41; .63 by .44; .6 by .44.

2. Parnassus, Greece, 8th May

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

#### Genus ANTHOSCOPUS, Boie.

#### Anthoscopus minutus (Lath.).

Anthoscopus capensis, Sharpe, ed. Layard's Birds S. Africa, p. 327 (1875-84).

Ægithalus capensis, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 70 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 67 (1899).

Anthoscopus minutus, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 340 (1903).

The eggs of the Cape Penduline Titmouse are of a very narrow and elongated oval form, devoid of gloss and plain white. Three examples measure respectively: .56 by .38; .52 by .36; .58 by .38.

3. South Africa.

E. L. Layard, Esq. [P.].

#### Genus AURIPARUS, Baird.

# Auriparus flaviceps (Sundev.).

(Plate XIV. fig. 8.)

Auriparus flaviceps, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 112 (1874); Coues, Birds Colorado Vall. p. 129 (1878); Salv. & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Aves, i. p. 59 (1880); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 341 (1903).

Ægithalus flaviceps, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 72 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 67 (1899).

The eggs of the Verdin or Yellow-headed Bush-Titmouse are of a broad oval form and without gloss. They are pale blue, speckled with rufous brown. The markings are sometimes very dense at the larger end, where they become confluent and form a well-defined cap. In one example, however, the specks are very evenly distributed over the entire shell, and in another they are very sparse over the smaller half. Two examples measure respectively: '6 by '46; ·58 by ·44.

California (Smiths. Inst.). 1. Cape St. Lucas, California, May (J. Xantus).

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. Cape St. Lucas, 4th April (J. X.). Salvin-Godman Coll.

#### Genus APHELOCEPHALA, Oberh.

#### Aphelocephala leucopsis (Gould).

Xerophila leucopsis, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 382 (1865);
Ramsay, P. L. S. N.S.W. vii. p. 407, pl. 3. fig. 7 (1882); Gadow,
Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 73 (1883); North, Nests & Eggs Austr.
Birds, p. 150, pl. ix. fig. 14 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 68 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 287, pl. 11 (1901).

Aphelocephala leucopsis, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 342 (1903).

The eggs of the White-faced Titmouse are of a pointed, but broad, oval form, and have a fair amount of gloss. They are described by Ramsay as being "of a dull white thickly spotted and freekled all over with reddish-brown, dull chocolate-brown, or dark wood-brown; in some specimens the whole of the ground-colour is obscured by reddish-brown freekles, others have a zone of confluent spots of dark blackish-brown on the larger end and only a few dots or freekles on the remaining portion; average length '7 by '53 inch." Two examples in the Collection measure '79 by '58.

4. Australia.

Purchased.

#### Genus SPHENOSTOMA, Gould.

# Sphenostoma cristatum, Gould.

Sphenostoma cristatum, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 316 (1865); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 74 (1883); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 71, pl. viii. fig. 5 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 68 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 269, pl. 11 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 342 (1903).

The eggs of the Crested Wedge-bill are of an ordinary oval form and possess a considerable amount of gloss. They are blue, sparingly speckled and spotted with black and neutral tint. The markings are small and distinctly defined, and more frequent at the larger end than elsewhere. They resemble very closely the eggs of the common Song-Thrush. Six examples measure from '92 to 1 in length, and from '67 to '75 in breadth.

Australia.
 N.W. Australia.

2. New South Wales.

Purchased. Gould Coll. Gould Coll.

# Family CHAMÆIDÆ.

#### Genus CHAMÆA, Gambel.

#### Chamæa fasciata (Gambel).

Chamæa fasciata, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 84 (1874); Coues, Birds Color. Valley, p. 108 (1878); Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. vii. p. 311 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 57 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 343 (1903).

Eggs of the Wren-Tit are of a pointed oval form and of a pale spotless greenish-blue colour, rather dull in appearance. The three specimens in the Collection measure '72 by '55; '76 by '56; and '76 by '60, respectively.

 California, (R. Ridgway: Tristram Coll.).

1. California, April. W. Radcliffe Saunders, Esq. [P.].

# Family REGULIDÆ.

#### Genus REGULUS, Koch.

# Regulus regulus (Linn.).

Regulus flavicapillus, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xix. fig. 7, a-c (1845-54).

Regulus crococephalus, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 51. fig. 1 (1855-63).

Regulus auricapillus, *Hewitson*, *Eggs of Brit. Birds*, i. p. 146, pl. xxxviii. figs. i & ii (1856).

Regulus cristatus, *Dresser*, *Birds Eur*. ii. p. 453 (1874); *Seebohm*, *Brit*, *Birds*, i. p. 453, pl. 11 (1883); *Gadow*, *Cat. Birds B. M.* viii. p. 80 (1883); *Seebohm*, *Eggs of Brit. Birds*, p. 208, pl. 53, fig. 10 (1896). Regulus regulus, *Sharpe*, *Hand-l*. iv. p. 343 (1903).

The eggs of the Goldcrest, or Golden-crested Wren, are of an ordinary oval shape and exhibit very little gloss. The majority of the eggs of this species are dull white, densely mottled, generally on the larger half, in the form of a broad zone or large cap, with pale brown and lavender intermingled. Some specimens, however, are almost plain white; others are of a pale cream-colour, very faintly mottled all over with the very palest brown, but less densely on the smaller half than on the larger. Specimens measure from '52 to '6 in length, and from '4 to '44 in breadth.

9. Co. Waterford, 24th April Seebohm Coll.
(R. J. Ussher).

1. Co. Waterford, May (R. J. U). Seebohm Coll.

11. Co. Waterford, May (R. J. U.). Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. (R. J. U.).

9. Co. Waterford, 9th May (R. J. U.).

8. Co. Waterford, 22nd May (R. J. U.).

9. Co. Waterford, 23rd May (R. J. U.).
8. Co. Waterford, June (R.

Co. Waterford, June (R. J. U.).
 Brancepeth, Durham (Tristram Coll.).

9. Dochfour, Inverness, 2nd June (Hargitt Coll.).

8. Norfolk, 25th May (F. Norgate).

5. Cambridgeshire.2. Bristol, 6th Aug.

5. New Forest (H. Saunders).

7. New Forest (H. S.).

7. Alton, Hants.

Hampstead, London (O. Salvin).
 Loughton, Essex (O. S.).

9. Churt, Surrey.

10. Tilford, Surrey.11. Tilford.

7. Tilford.

9. Altenkirchen, Prussia, 9th June (Sachse).

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Crowley Bequest.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. F. Bond, Esq. [P.].

G. C. Norman, Esq. [P. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.
Crowley Bequest.
Salvin-Godman Coll.
Salvin-Godman Coll.
Crowley Bequest.
Crowley Bequest.
Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest. Crowley Bequest. Seebohm Coll.

#### Regulus teneriffæ, Seebohm.

(Plate XIV. fig. 10.)

Regulus teneriffæ, Seebohm, Brit. Birds, i. p. 459 (1883); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 344 (1903).

Regulus satelles, *Koenig, J. f. O.* 1890, p. 279, taf. viii. fig. 9; *Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamnl.* p. 68 (1899).

The eggs of the Tenerife Goldcrest do not appear to differ from those of R. regulus, either in size or coloration.

7. Tenerife, 27th May.

Crowley Bequest.

# Regulus ignicapillus (Brehm).

Regulus ignicapillus, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xix. fig. 6, a, b (1845-54); Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 148, pl. xxxviii. fig. iii (1856); Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 459 (1874); Seebohm, Brit. Birds, i. p. 458, pl. 11 (1883); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 83 (1883); Seebohm, Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 209, pl. 53. fig. 11 (1896); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 344 (1903).

Regulus pyrocephalus, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 51. fig. 2 (1855-63).

The eggs of the Fire-crested Wren are of quite the same character as those of *R. regulus*, but the ground-colour is tinged with pink, and the markings are of a pale lilac-red colour, mingled with lavender or pale brown. There is no appreciable difference in the size of the eggs of the two species.

3. Germany (Tristram Coll.).

Wiederstein, Prussia, 11th May 10. (Sachse).

Altenkirchen, Prussia, 11th May 4. (Sachse).

Altenkirchen, 22nd May (Sachse). 8. 8.

Altenkirchen, 22nd May (Sachse). Altenkirchen, 14th May (Fachse). 8. Altenkirchen, 26th May (Sachse). Coblentz (H. E. Dresser).

Coblentz, 10th May (H. E. D.). 7.

10. Hesse, 13th June.

Crowley Bequest. Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll. Crowley Bequest.

Crowley Bequest. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Crowley Bequest.

# Regulus maderensis, Vernon Harcourt.

(Plate XIV. figs. 9 & 12.)

Regulus maderensis, Dresser, Birds Eur. ii. p. 465 (1874); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 84 (1883); Koenig, J. f. O. 1890, p. 278, taf. viii. fig. 8; Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 344 (1903).

Four eggs of the Madeiran Goldcrest in the Collection differ from those of R. regulus and R. ignicapillus in being densely marked with specks, spots, and small blotches of lilac-red and lavender. The markings are most dense on the broad half of the egg. Four examples measure respectively: .55 by .43; .57 by .43; .55 by ·42; ·57 by ·45.

4. Rabaçal, Madeira, June.

C. J. Cossart, Esq. [P.].

#### Regulus calendula (Linn.).

Regulus calendula, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 75 (1874); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 85 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 68 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. B. iv. p. 344 (1903).

The eggs of the Ruby-crowned Kinglet in the Collection appear to have become discoloured by damp, probably soon after they were taken from the nest, or they may have been addled. Herr Nehrkorn states that the eggs of this species resemble those of R. ignicapillus. Six examples measure on the average .55 by .45.

6. Nova Scotia, 9th June (Field Coll.). Crowley Bequest.

# Family SITTIDÆ.

#### Genus SITTA, Linn.

#### Sitta cæsia, Meyer & Wolf.

Sitta europea, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xvii. fig. 16, a, b (1845–54); Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 247, pl. lxii. fig. iv (1856). Sitta cæsia, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 43, fig. 6 (1855–63); Dresser, Birds Eur. iii. p. 175 (1873); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 347 (1883); Seebohm, Brit. Birds, i. p. 523, pl. 12 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 219, pl. 54, figs. 7 & 8 (1896); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 347 (1903).

The eggs of the Common Nuthatch are mostly of a narrow and pointed oval shape, and slightly glossy. They are white, marked with reddish brown and lilac or lavender. On many specimens the markings consist chiefly of small blotches, either evenly distributed over the entire shell, or forming a cap at the broader end. Some examples are evenly speckled all over, and others are unmarked, except at the broad end, where a small and well-defined cap of two or three shades of red mixed up together is formed. Examples measure from '68 to '83 in length, and from '5 to '6 in breadth.

5.	Sparham, Norfolk, 24th April	Seebohm Coll.
	(F. Norgate).	
5.	Sparham, 30th May (F. N.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Middlesex.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
4.	Epping Forest (O. Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
4.	Finchley (O. S.).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
3.	Hampstead (O. S.).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	Devonshire.	Montagu Museum.
6.	Elbeuf, France (Noury: Hargitt	Seebohm Coll.
	Coll.).	
3.	Vosges Mts., France (Mougel: Har-	Seebohm Coll.
	gitt Coll.).	
4.	Vosges Mts. (Mougel: Hargitt Coll.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Copenhagen, 24th April.	Seebohm Coll.
7.	Pomerania, 27th April (T. Hol-	Seebohm Coll.
•	land).	
7.	Pomerania, 7th May (T. H.).	Seebohm Coll.
8.	Pomerania, 18th May (T. H.).	Seebohm Coll.
8.	Pomerania, 20th May (T. H.).	Seebohm Coll.
3.	S.W. Russia, 11th April (Goebel).	Seebohm Coll.
	, 1	

#### Sitta neumayeri, Michah.

Sitta syriaca, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xvii. fig. 15, a, b (1845-54); Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 43. fig. 8 (1855-63); Bree, Birds Eur. 2nd ed. iii. p. 52, pl. (1875); Danford, Ibis, 1878, p. 10.

321 SITTA.

Sitta neumayeri, Sharpe & Dresser, Birds Eur. iii. p. 183 (1872); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii, p. 345 (1883); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 347 (1903).

The eggs of the Western Rock-Nuthatch are of a pointed oval shape and very glossy. They are white, marked with pale reddish brown and lilac. At one end of the series will be found eggs which are marked with blotches and spots, chiefly on the broader half; and at the other end eggs which are marked with only a few specks, or are altogether plain and unmarked. In a few specimens, the blotches form an ill-defined cap at the broad end of the egg, but, as a rule, they are distinct and separate from each other. Examples measure from .73 to .92 in length, and from .55 to .65 in breadth.

1.	South Europe.	Thienemann Coll.
1.	Macedonia, 9th April (T. Krüper).	Seebohm Coll.
7.	Delphi, Greece, 5th May (H.	Seebohm Coll.
	Seebohm & T. Krüper).	
9.	Parnassus, Greece, 12th May	Seebohm Coll.
	(S. & K.).	
4.	Smyrna, April (T. Krüper).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Smyrna, 5th April (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Smyrna, 11th April (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Smyrna, 12th April (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
8.	Smyrna, 13th April (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
2.	Smyrna, 14th April (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
1.	Smyrna, 26th April (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
9.	Smyrna, 8th May (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
3.	Smyrna, 9th May (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
3.	Smyrna, June (T. K.).	Seebohm Coll.
7.	Taurus, Asia Minor, 24th April	Seebohm Coll.
	(C. G. Danford).	

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# Sitta tephronota, Sharpe.

Sitta neumayeri, Barnes, Stray Feath. ix. pp. 216, 453 (1880). Sitta syriaca (nec Michah), Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 346 (1883). Sitta tephronota, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 305 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 195 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 347 (1903).

The eggs of the Eastern Rock-Nuthatch are larger than those of S. neumayeri, but otherwise resemble them very closely. measure from .78 to .9 in length, and from .62 to .67 in breadth.

4.	Chaman, Afghanistan, 8th April	Hume Coll.
	(H. E. Barnes).	
1.	Chaman, 10th April (H. E. B.).	Hume Coll.
3.	Chaman, 11th April (H. E. B.).	Hume Coll.
5.	Chaman, 15th April (H. E. B.).	Hume Coll.
2.	Chaman, 18th April (H. E. B.).	Hume Coll.
1.	Chaman, 20th April (H. E. B.).	Hume Coll.
1.	Chaman, 28th April (H. E. B.).	Hume Coll.
	Chaman, 1st May (H. E. B.).	Hume Coll.

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#### Sitta krueperi, Pelz.

Sitta krueperi, Dresser, Birds Eur. iii. p. 189 (1872); Danford, Ibis, 1878, p. 10; Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 350 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 75 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 348 (1903).

The eggs of Krüper's Nuthateh are of a broad pointed oval shape and very slightly glossy. They are white, profusely speckled and spotted with reddish-brown and lilae. The markings are denser at the broad end than elsewhere, and generally form an ill-defined cap at that part. Specimens measure from 62 to 7 in length, and from 51 to 55 in breadth.

1.	Smyrna, 18th April (T. Krüper).	Seebohm Coll.
1.	Smyrna, 4th June $(T. K.)$ .	Seebohm Coll.
4.	Taurus, Asia Minor, 17th April	Seebohm Coll.
	(C. G. Danford).	
7.	Taurus, 17th April (C. G. D.).	Seebohm Coll.
	Taurus, 17th April (C. G. D.).	Seebohm Coll.
6.	Taurus, 18th April (C. G. D.).	Seebohm Coll.
5.	Taurus, 18th April (C. G. D.).	Seebohm Coll.
6.	Taurus, 18th April (C. G. D.).	Seebohm Coll.

# Sitta whiteheadi, Sharpe.

(Plate XIV. fig. 15.)

Sitta whiteheadi, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1884, p. 233; Whitehead, Ibis, 1885, p. 28, pl. ii.; Dresser, Birds Eur. ix. (Suppl.) p. 133 (1895); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 348 (1903).

The eggs of the Corsican Nuthateh are not distinguishable from those of S. krueperi. Seven examples measure from '66 to '7 in length, and from '49 to '52 in breadth.

3. Corsica.
4. Corsica, 21st May (J. Whitehead).
5. Whitehead Esq. [C.].
Seebohm Coll.

#### Sitta castaneiventris, Frankl.

(Plate XIV. fig. 13.)

Sitta castaneiventris, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 351 (1883); Oates,
 Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 304 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests &
 Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 194 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 75 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 348 (1903).

The eggs of the Chestnut-bellied Nuthatch resemble those of S. krueperi, and require no separate description. They measure from '65 to '7 in length, and from '5 to '55 in breadth.

3.	Sitapur, Oudh (C. R. Cock).	Hume Coll.
	Sitapur, 19th March (C. R. C.).	Hume Coll.
1.	Sitapur, 23rd March (C. R. C.).	Hume Coll.
1.	Sitapur, 24th March (C. R. C.).	Hume Cell.

2. Sitapur, 25th March (C. R. C.). Hume Coll.

#### Sitta leucopsis, Gould.

#### (Plate XIV. fig. 14.)

Sitta leucopsis, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 352 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 306 (1899); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 306 (1899); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 75 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 349 (1903).

The eggs of the White-cheeked Nuthatch do not appear to differ in any manner from those of *S. krueperi*. Three examples measure respectively: '66 by '55; '67 by '53; '7 by '53.

3. Sonamarg, Kashmir, 29th May Hume Coll. (C. R. Cock).

#### Sitta pygmæa, Vig.

#### (Plate XIV. fig. 16.)

Sitta pygmæa, Baird, Brewer & Ridgw. N. Amer. Birds, i. p. 120 (1874); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 355 (1883); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 75 (1899); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 350 (1903).

The egg of the Pigmy Nuthatch in the Collection is of a regular oval shape and devoid of gloss. It is white, speckled very evenly all over the shell with pale reddish-brown and lilac, and resembles many of the eggs of S. krueperi. It measures 61 by 48.

1. British Columbia.

J. K. Lord, Esq. [P.].

#### Genus DENDROPHILA, Swains.

#### Dendrophila frontalis, Swains.

(Plate XIV. fig. 18.)

Dendrophila frontalis, Legge, Birds Ceylon, p. 560 (1879); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 351 (1903).

Sitta frontalis, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 358 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 307 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 196 (1889).

The eggs of the Velvet-fronted Blue Nuthatch are of a broad oval shape and devoid of all gloss. They are white, rather coarsely blotched, chiefly at the broad end, with reddish brown and lilac-red. Four examples measure respectively: '69 by '55; '66 by '51; '67 by '5; '67 by '5.

 Sikhim Terai, 17th April.
 Kotagherry, Nilghiri Hills, S. India, 10th Feb. (Miss Cockburn).

#### Genus NEOSITTA, Hellmayr.

#### Neositta chrysoptera (Lath.).

Sittella chrysoptera, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 609 (1865); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 360 (1883); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 240 (1889); Nehrk. Kat. Eiersamml. p. 75 (1899); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 237, pl. 13 (1901).

Neositta chrysoptera, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 351 (1903).

The eggs of the Orange-winged Creeper are of an ordinary oval form and slightly glossy. They are bluish-white, profusely marked with spots and small blotches of dark slaty-brown and pale slaty-grey. Three examples measure respectively: 68 by 51; 65 by 51; 66 by 51.

3. New South Wales, Dec. (E. P. Ramsay).

Gould Coll.

# Neositta pileata (Gould).

(Plate XIV. fig. 17.)

Sittella pileata, Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 612 (1865); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 362 (1883); North, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. W. 2nd ser. ii. p. 409 (1887); id. Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 242 (1889); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 340 (1901).

Neositta pileata, Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 352 (1903).

The eggs of the Black-capped Creeper resemble those of *N. chrysoptera*, but are rather larger and more coarsely blotched. They measure from .68 to .71 in length, and from .52 to .55 in breadth.

5. South Australia.

Gould Coll.

# Family CERTHIDA.

Genus CERTHIA, Linn.

Certhia familiaris, Linn.

Certhia familiaris, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Veg. tab. xvii. fig. 10, a-e (1845-54); Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 43. fig. 2 (1855-63); Hewitson, Eggs of Brit. Birds, i. p. 243, pl. lxii. fig. ii (1856); Saunders, Ibis, 1871, p. 208; Dresser, Birds Eur. iii. p. 195 (1874); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 323 (1883); Seebohm, Brit. Birds, i. p. 512, pl. 11 (1883); id. Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 217, pl. 54. fig. 5 (1896); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 353 (1903).

Certhia brachydactyla, Baedeker, tom. cit. tab. 43. fig. 3.

Certhia costæ, Baedeker, tom. cit. tab. 43. fig. 4.

The eggs of the Common Creeper are of a pointed oval shape and slightly glossy. They are white or pale cream-colour, speckled and spotted with rusty reddish brown and underlying lavender. In

the majority of the eggs, the markings are dense at the broad end and sparse elsewhere; in some specimens they are pretty evenly distributed over the entire surface of the shell. In some clutches, the markings consist entirely of fine specks; in others of coarse spots, combined with specks. Specimens measure from '57 to '7 in length, and from '43 to '5 in breadth.

Co. Waterford, 29th April (R. J. Seebohm Coll. Ussher). Dochfour, Inverness, 1st June 6. Seebohm Coll. (Hargitt Coll.). England. Old Collection. 6. Sparham, Norfolk. 15th May Seebohm Coll. . (F. Norgate). 6. Sparham, 19th May (F. N.). Seebohm Coll. 4. Loudwater, Bucks, May. Gould Coll. 4. Marlborough, Wilts, May (J. G. Seebohm Coll. Millais: Hargitt Coll.). 6. Finchley, Middlesex (O. Salvin). Salvin-Godman Coll. Finchley (O. S.). 5. Salvin Godman Coll. Vosges Mts., France (Mougel). 5. Seebohm Coll. 5. Vosges Mts. (Mougel). Seebohm Coll. 2. Vosges Mts. (Mougel). Seebohm Coll. South Spain, May (H. Saunders). Copenhagen, 29th April. 3. Seebohm Coll. 5. Seebohm Coll. 5. Pomerania, 2nd May (T. Holland). Seebohm Coll. 6. Pomerania, 4th May (T. H.). Seebohm Coll.

Pomerania, 11th June (T. H.).

(Russow).

Reval, Baltic Provinces, 24th May

6.

# Certhia hodgsoni, Brooks.

Seebohm Coll.

Seebohm Coll.

(Plate XIV. fig. 19.)

Certhia familiaris, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 323, part. (1883). Certhia hodgsoni, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 329 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 220 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 355 (1903).

The egg of Hodgson's Tree-Creeper in the Collection is of a blunt oval shape and slightly glossy. It is white, densely mottled all over with reddish brown and lavender. This specimen is easily separable from the eggs of *C. familiuris* by reason of the density of its markings. It measures .65 by .49.

1. Kashmir, 5th June ( W. E. Brooks). Hume Coll.

# Genus SALPORNIS, Gray.

# Salpornis spilonotus, Frankl.

(Plate XIV. fig. 20.)

Salpornis spilonotus, Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 330 (1883); Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 333 (1889); id. ed. Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, i. p. 220 (1889); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 355 (1903). An egg of the Spotted Grey Creeper in the Collection is of a blunt oval shape and moderately glossy. It is pale greenish grey, speckled and spotted, chiefly on the broader half, with blackish brown and lavender-grey. It measures '67 by '52.

1. Hattin, Gurgaon District, Punjab, Hume Coll. 16th April (Cleveland).

#### Genus TICHODROMA, Illiger.

#### Tichodroma muraria (Linn.).

Certhia muraria, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xvii. fig. 9 (1845–54). Tichodroma muraria, Baedeker, Eier Eur. Vög. tab. 43. fig. 5 (1855–63); id. J. f. O. 1856, p. 33, tab. i. fig. 11; Dresser, Birds Eur. iii, p. 207 (1871); Bree, Birds Eur. 2nd ed. iii. p. 46, pl. (1875); Seebohm, Brit. Birds, i. p. 518, pl. 18 (1883); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 331 (1883); Seebohm, Eggs of Brit. Birds, p. 218, pl. 54. fig. 6 (1896); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 356 (1903).

The eggs of the Wall-Creeper are of a pointed oval shape and very glossy. They are white, marked, chiefly on the broad half and very sparingly, with specks and small spots of reddish brown and lilac-grey. They measure from '73 to '82 in length, and from 51 to '61 in breadth.

Great St. Bernard, Switzerland.
 Mt. Cenis, Switzerland, 20th May.

Seebohm Coll. Seebohm Coll.

1. Mt. Cenis, 6th June.

Seebohm Coll.

# Genus CLIMACTERIS, Temm.

# Climacteris scandens, Temm.

Climacteris scandens, Thien. Fortpflanz. ges. Vög. tab. xvii. fig. 13 (1845-54); Gould, Handb. Birds Austr. i. p. 598 (1865); Gadow, Cat. Birds B. M. viii. p. 337 (1883); North, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, p. 237, pl. xii. fig. 7 (1889); Campbell, Nests & Eggs Austr. Birds, i. p. 334, pl. 13 (1901); Sharpe, Hand-l. iv. p. 357 (1903).

The eggs of the Australian Brown Creeper are of a very broad oval form, approaching the spherical, and they exhibit a small amount of gloss. They are pale pinkish buff, profusely mottled and blotched with rich purplish red and lavender. They measure from '87 to '92 in length, and from '67 to '76 in breadth.

South Australia.
 South Australia.

1. Nairn, near Adelaide.

1. Gippsland, Victoria.

Gould Coll. Gould Coll.

E. S. Moulden, Esq. [P.].

F. A. Philbrick, Esq., K.C. [P.].

# ADDENDA.

Add:— Page 36. Turdinus macrodactylus. (Plate II. fig. 2.)

Add:— Page 142. Rhyacornis fuliginosa. (Plate VII. fig. 20.)

Page 272, for CRACTICUS read CRACTICUS, Vieill.



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